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*Robert, 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Argyll*

# HIGHLAND PAPERS

VOLUME III

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## PREFACE

THE contents of this volume relate to a much shorter period of time than was covered by the materials printed in either of its predecessors. But it is hoped that it may not, on that account, be found less interesting by members of the Society or less useful to students of Highland history.

As before, a short introductory note has been prefixed to each item, and a few footnotes have been added.

The Society is indebted to Mr. Mill for another excellent index, and to Mr. Joseph Davidson for his careful transcription of the documents from the Denmylne Collection.

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PAPERS RELATING TO WITCHCRAFT  
1662-1677

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

PRESERVED in the Charter Room at Inveraray is a thin unbound quarto volume which has been used by some one for the purpose of informally recording matters connected with certain charges of witchcraft in Rothesay in 1662. It bears no title and there is nothing by which the writer can be identified. Many words have become illegible, but otherwise the MS. has been transcribed verbatim, and the transcript has most kindly been placed at the disposal of the Society by His Grace the Duke of Argyll.

For the next item, which shows how far-reaching was the belief in the effects of witchcraft, the Society is indebted to the Trustees of the late Sir William Fraser, K.C.B.

For the third document, which would seem to concern fairies rather than witches, the Society has again to thank the Duke of Argyll.

# I

## WITCHCRAFT IN BUTE, 1662<sup>1</sup>

DECLARATION Robert Stewart the 16 January 1662.

of Jonet Morisone.

Declares that about twa yeirs sine ther fell a contest betwixt . . . and Jonat Morisoun who came to his spouse to seek some quhat geir she aleged she promised her. Quhen his wife said to her that she would get a peek or two, if she serve not some as she desyred, the said Jonet said I garne to have it and I will garr yow rue it or it be longer; and within a quarter of ane yeir ther after the said Glens wife as she was going in the byre felt something strik her there; the whole house darkened which continued a long space with her, she still compleins that it was Jonet Morison that did<sup>e</sup> it.

of Jonet Morisone.

Nans. Mitchell declares that about two years syne she took a dreaming of Jonet Morisone in her bed in the night, and was afrighted therewith and, within half ane hour after wakning, her young child took a trembling a very unnaturall lyke disease quhair of he died and Jonet Morisone being desyred to heal the said child said it was twice shot and could not be healed.

About N<sup>c</sup>William.

Major Ramsey declares that upon a tyme quhen he duelt in the Rosland that his ky gert no milk and suspecting that it was M<sup>c</sup>William, who was bruted for a witch and being

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<sup>1</sup> Copied from the original in the Argyll Charter Chest. Many words have become faded away, otherwise verbatim.—ARGYLL.

his nighbour, he cam to her and upbradded her and said to her give my ky ther milk agane or Ill burn thee myselfe and she said to him goe your wayis home and if ye wait Ill be giffend yow, and upon his returne the ky gave their milk.

About Jonet Nicoll.

Janet Huggin declaires that Preston told her that she sed at the fyresyd these that wronged her children was Jonet Nicoll.

About Jonet McNeill.

Jonat Man declares that Jonat McNeill used a charme to hir bairne, being extremely sick of the diseased called the Glack, that the said charme was in Irish<sup>1</sup> quhich she understood not and that after the charme [she] did put a threid about the bairnes neck, crossing the same upon his breist, and bringing the samin under his auxters knit it behind his bake quhich the said Jonat McNeill desired hir to let be about the bairne 48 hours and therafter to cut it and burne it in the fire quhich she did. Item being demanded if she bund it about the catt that the catt died, denyed the samin but that Jon Campbell said to hir that a catt of his died that day. (Memo to inquire farder in this particular.)

Of Katherin Moore.

Memorandum. Mclevin sayes that Finley Gelie and Donald Gelie in saw Katherine Moore and her sone feiding twa halked ky at Glenbeg and that immediately they vanished out of sight.

Declaration Margaret Mclevin the 26 January 1662, immediately after she was apprehended, before Mr. Johne Stewart minister, John Glasse provest, Ninian Banatyne of Kames, Mr. James Stewart.

Quhilk day she confessed that she had the charme for ane evill eye and that she did severall tymes charme both

<sup>1</sup> It is to be noted that the charms seem to have been in Gaelic. Cf. *post*, pp. 5, 6, 9, 19.

men and Beasts therewith and that it proved effectuell and did good to any she applyed it. Item that she charmt therewith about midsummer last a calfe of Allan McConaghyes in Ballenlay which charme shee repeited in Yrish and that she put it in watter or in a curchif or some such lyke.

Johne McFersoune declares that about three yeires since [he] went in a good day In Robert Clerks boat In Company with James Cuninghame, Johne McKinlay and William Gillespie out of the toune of Boot to Rownheirine at the back of Arran and there haveing cast out thair anker waiting their opportunitie to mak for coast of Ireland there arose sudenly a mightie great storme quhich drove them to hazard of the losse of Lyfe and boat quhich continued the mater of three or four hours ther'after it calmed and they went for Ireland. At the said John McFersons retorne from Ireland within seven or eight weeks thereafter being sitting at John McIntalars fire side besid Margrat McLevin the said Margrat did say unto him, give me some thing Johne for ye are in my common, who said how or quhat way am I in your common? She said remember in the night ye reedde at the back of Arran ye may acknowledge your self in my common. I remember of that said John and will also long as I live bot how am I in your common for that? She answered I helped you that night quhich if I had not done ye had gone to parteins and become lost.<sup>1</sup>

Declaration Margaret N<sup>e</sup>Levin 27 January 1662  
before James Stewart of Auchinlick and Mr. John  
Stewart minister.

Quhilk day she confessed that she had ane charme for wristing or brising quhilk she repeited in the yrish language beginneing Obi er bhrachaadh etc. Quhilk proved effectuell to all such as she applyed it to and that she

<sup>1</sup> *I.e.* have become food for crabs.

layd the charme in tallow or herbs and applyed it. Item that she charmed John Metyre the taylor therewith that hade ane sore shoulder. Item confesses that she applyed the said charme of ane evill ey to some fishermen and particularly to one . . . Mcintaggirt that came home sick to Ballicurrie. Item confesses that she hes another charme which is good for preserveing from mischance quhilk she repeited in the yrish language.

January 28, 1662.

Confessed Margret N<sup>c</sup>Levine befor thir witnesses John Glasse provest, Niniane Ballantyne of Kames, Major David Ramsay, Walter Stewart bailie.

That being in a litle chamber in Balichtarach the devill came to her in the lyknes of a man and deseired hir to goe with him and that she refusing he said I will not . . . and she gave him . . . she never saw afterward and that she knew it was the devill and after he went that he came bak and asked hir to give him hir hand quhich she refusing to doe he took hir by the midle finger of the rycht hand quhich he had almost cutt off hir and therewith left hir. Her finger was so sorely pained for the space of a moneth ther after that ther was no paine comparable to it, as also took her by the right leg quhich was sorly pained likewayes as also be the devill. Item he came to her againe as she was shaking straw in the barne of Ardrosidell in a very ugly shape and that there he desired hir to goe with him and she refusing he said to her I will either have thy self or then thy heart. Item that he healed her sore foot and finger quhich finger is yet be nummed. Item that before he haled her that she made a covenant with him and promised to doe him any service that he wold imploy hir in. Item that he asked quhat was her name. She answered him Margret the name that God gave me, and he said to her I baptise the Jonat. Item that she met with him a third tyme. Item that he imployed hir in a peice of service about three yeirs since quhen Robert Clarks boat was going to Irland quhair



in was John McFerson and William Gillespie and other two quhom she remembred not of and the devill haveing a desing to destroy them and the boat did cary hir under his auxter unto the bake of Inchmerno<sup>1</sup> quhair the said boat was sailing to Arran to the end that she might droun the said boat by putting in hir hand betwine two boards of the boat and by pulling the mast out of the root and flinging it over, but the same was preveined by God who turned the boat upon another course, yet albeit the same did no harme there was a storme raised quhich followed the said boat a space. Item confesses that its foure yeirs since she entered in his service. Item that at the divals comand she had a purpose to droun the boat that John Moore went in to Lochfine with and quhen the boat loused from Illa McNeill she went to the shore side and raised a storme by casting a stane in the sea. Item that quhen the devill broucht hir bake from InchMerno<sup>1</sup> she being disapointed of drouning the boat that John McFerson was in he did let her fall out of his auxter (as she thought) in the midst of the sea yet it was not so but upon a rocke beside the seashore under Balicharach and that she was so creesd that she was not able to stir till another woman whose name she cannot remember drew her off the rocke it being about 12 hours of the day. Item confesses that at that tyme quhich Jonet Morisone mentioned she met the divell and a great company with him about three nights before hallow day,<sup>2</sup> that she saw the samine also as she was comeing from Ardbeg to the toun and that they stood in a knot at the foot of the fauld and they went away very swiftly. Item declairs that ther irrand was to doe harme to Mr. John Stewart minister and to John Glasse proveist and that they have a great pick at them, also declairs that the very last meiting that ever she was at that Margret McCuillem and her daughter Ket said that they wold be about with the saids persons. Item confesses that McCuillem and her daughter did vitch

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<sup>1</sup> A small island off Bute.

<sup>2</sup> All Saints' Day.

Donald McGilchrist that nothing did thrive with him and that they put a pock with witchcraft under his bed and a catt to effectuat the samine and that their quarrell against him was that the said Kathrine stole a bairns coat from Donald McGilchrist which was fund with hir. Item that the saids persons wronged Neil McNeill by witchcraft that nothing threves with him. Item that John Gely in Barmore and Jonat McConachie his wife, Cirstine Ballantyne, Margret McNickell, Jonat McNickell, Jonat McNeill and all hir goodams bairnes were witches and that she saw them at meittings.

Item that Margret N<sup>c</sup>Cuillem and hir daughter Kathrine did witch Alexander McNeiven and bind him to a post till he died.

Item that Margret N<sup>c</sup>Cuillem and hir daughter Kathrine did put witchcraft about hallowday last under Mr. John Stewart minister his bed.

Item that about a yeir or two since whe was at a meeting at Corsmore quhair there was a great number and that they were carying a corps on a beirtree and that a young man fell under the beirtree and that Kathrine Largizean lifted him and there was nothing but the stock of a tree. Item that the said Kathrine was a great witch and was at all meittings.

Item that Annie Heyman at the bay head on hir ordinarily to be their maiden and that she danced ordinarily in the midst of them.

Item N<sup>c</sup>illMartine Patrick Na Muicks wife and Kathrine frissell were witches and at meittings.

Item a daughter of Alexander Mc<sup>c</sup>illMartins in Kelspoge being a young lasse blake haired broad faced mirry disposed was maiden at a meittings.

Item that at a voyage they went to Scoulage side and took the life of a child of [blank] Mc<sup>c</sup>urdie and that their maiden there was [blank] Ballantyne with the one hand and that at that meiting she saw Donald Mc<sup>c</sup>Cartour in the reir of the company carying flesh upon his bak. Item that Kathrine Moore and [blank] did put witchcraft in Mr. John Stewart's house quhen he dwelt in Kingarth quhich

occasioned the sickness and death of his wife and was set for himself also but God gave them not liberty.

Item declares that N<sup>c</sup>allen is a witch and elspeth . . . [illegible].

Declaration N<sup>c</sup>Levine the 28 day of January 1662 before Mr. John Stewart and Alexander M<sup>c</sup>intyre.

That she used the charme quhich keeps from mischance quhich sche repeited in Irish to severals and that they were not the worse of it quhich charme begineth thus er brid na bachil duin etc. Item that she hath a receipt for the disease in childrine called the Glaick quhich she heiles by a herbe called achluuisge after this maner she takes the child with hir in hir armes to the part quhair the herbe groweth eschewing meiting or speiking with anybody by the way and eshewing also all high wayes and quhen she comes to the place quhair the herbe is she takes a broch and layes upon the herbe and plucks up the samin throw the broch in the childs name and then brings it home eshewing speiking or meiting with any by the way and seiths it upon the fire without suffering either a dog or catt or anything to passe betwixt hir and the fire till it be boiled quhair of she administers drink to the child three severall tymes and heales it.

Confession Margret N<sup>c</sup>Levin the 29 January 1662 before Mr. John Stewart minister and John glas Proveist.

Item that she was at a meiting with severall other witches betwixt Kilmachalmok and Edinmore and in the said meiting Patrick M<sup>c</sup>Kaw in Tonaghuil was there and that he and all of them went up through the moores to Elanshemaroke and there the said Patrick M<sup>c</sup>Kaw shot a bearne of Donald roie M<sup>c</sup>Kerdie who dwelt there. Item she declared that she was at another meiting at Crosmore about this time twel month at quhich meiting Kathrine Stewart good wife of Largizean was Annie heyman, Kathrine

Cristell, N<sup>c</sup>illemartine, Patrick McKawes wife, Isobell More N<sup>c</sup>Kaw; James Frissells wife, Katharine Moore and her eldest sonne and Margret N<sup>c</sup>William and that they went to Birgadele broch and in a window Margret N<sup>c</sup>William shot James Androws son and that Marie More N<sup>c</sup>cuill was appointed by them to take away the body and leave the stoke of a tree in his place quhich she gat nocht done, she not being so skilfull as she sould have been. Item she declared that she was with another meiting with Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William, Kathrine Moore and Donald Mc<sup>c</sup>cartour with several others and that Donald Mc<sup>c</sup>cartour had a peice of the severall bits of flesh upon his shulder quhich they were to put in the place of Elspa Kelso sister to Donald Kelso who was then servant to Kathrine N<sup>c</sup>illmoon and declared that she not being so able to hold fit with them, they went away and she knew not how they lost their prey. Item she declared that she was at another meiting at Hallowday last betwixt Mikell Kilmorie and Killeferne and at that meiting Margret N<sup>c</sup>William Kethrine Moore, John Gely in Barmore and his wife and severall others were at a dance there and was purposed to shoot one of Robert More Mc<sup>c</sup>Kemies bearnis (haveing taken two of them before) but was disappointed that night and then came down to the tounward be Ardbeg and that Margret N<sup>c</sup>William and Kathrine Moore had a purpose to put a pock of witchcraft under Mr. John Stewart minister his bed and another pock with witchcraftis in John Glasses stable quhich she knew was done. Item she declared that in hervest last she was at a meiting in Lochfine with Donald Mc<sup>c</sup>cartur Kathrine Moore and a wife out of Kildavanane and Soirle Mc<sup>c</sup>allesters midmost sone and severall other heiland people there (quhich she knew not) and one Mc<sup>c</sup>Keraish out of Glendaroil (as she thought) quho was on a fisher boat and that the said Mc<sup>c</sup>Keraish shot Robert Mc<sup>c</sup>Komash after dinner being sitting on the craft.

Item she declares that Marie Stewart mother to Neil McLachlane in Kilbride [blank] Stewart daughter to black Heug are great witches and was at severall meittings

and that John Gely in Barmore and Patrick McKaw in Tonagheill and their wives are for the most part at every meetings.

Item she declar'd all her former declarations to be of truth.

Item she declar'd farther that Kirstine Ballantyne and Jonat McNeill her good daughter and all the saidis Jonats gooddam bearns were all witches and particularly Soirle Mcallexanders wife.

Confession Margrat Mclevin february 2 [1662] before John Glas proveist Mr. John Stewart minister and Ninian Allane.

Quhilk day declared that Margrat McWilliam [*blank*] Stewart in Arran [*blank*] McKaw More his wife the witch and [*blank*] her dochter with diverse others went on a woyag from Corsmore overseas to Kerramorrie in Kingarth and ther killed a bairne of Donald Moir McKawes and laid by witchcraft a disease upon Donald Mores wife and that for effectuating heirow they took a boy out of Patrick Glas house being a coosine of his and that it was the said boy that shot the child And after they came home to Corsmore to William Moores house that they got to their supper eggs. Item that it was McWilliam and John Mcfie falling at variance for breaking the slap of a dyk at Corsemorre and flighting together the said McWilliam did by witchcraft lay a heivy disease on the said John about the midle of hervest and that John McPhee's wife came to the said Margrat Mclevin who then dualt at Knokankamis and desyred her to com sie her husband and help him if she could doe him any good and that as she was goeing in at the dore she mett McCullem beg the witch, comeing out after the aplyeing of some herbs to him and that she herself came home again but that it was McCullem beg the witch that hailed him. Declares that the said McWilliam went three 9 tymes about the house and barne that Neill McNeill dwells in quhen McNilas duelt ther and laid witchcraft in the said house then and

that some of the vinume therof sticks to that house yet.

John roy Hyndman declares that being at Kilkatten in Johne Hyndmans house before he went to the herring fishing that the said John confessed to him that he hade received a charme and something in a clout to weare about him quhairby she said that he wold further the better with as they were both goeing up to Kilkatten quhich the said John took out of his pouch and cuist from him. Item that she offered the said Johne roy a charme quhilk he refused. Memo. speik to John roy about this.

Confession Issobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll upon the 21 of februar [1662] before Mr. John Stewart minister, Duncan M<sup>c</sup>onlea late bayly of Rothesay. She was apprehended upon Tysday at even and this was upon the friday.

Quhilk day Issobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll with a great deale of seeming remorse and praying God to deliver her soule from the power of Satan confessed that as she was in her owne house her alone drawing acquavittie the devill came to her in the lyknes of a young man and desyred her to goe with him and confesses that she made a covenant with him quhairin he promised that she should not want meanes enough and she promised to be his servand.

Item that he baptised her and gave her a new name and called her Caterine.

Item that about a moneth therafter in the night as she went out at her own back dore she met with the devill and spok with him.

Item that about a moneth therafter the devill came to her againe as she was ther alone brewing with quhom she hade speiches and conference. Item confesses that she was at a meeting with the devill and severall other assoeciats about Hallowday last at Cregandow or Butt key.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Bute Quay.

Confession Jonet McNicoll february 22, 1662, present John Glas proweist, Mr. John Stewart, Robert Stewart leiche, John Campbell being the morne after her taking.

Confesses with remorse praying to God to forgive her sins that about hallowday as she was in Mary Moores house that there appeared to her two men the on a gross copperfaced man and the other a wele favored young man and that the copperfaced man quhom she knew to be ane evil spirit bade her goe with him. Item confesses that she made a covenant with him and that he promised she wold not want meines enugh and she promised to serve him and that he gave her a new name saying I baptise the Mary. Item she confesses that she was at that meitting with the devill at Butt Key about hallowday last (which the other witches maks mention off) quhair ther was a company with hir and as she was coming over the burne that the yong man quhilk spok to her before reached her a cog with watter to drink which as she was taking out of his hand her foot slipped and she fell in the burne and that the said young man lifted her and as she rose the company left her and only the yong man abode with her and convoyed her till the foot of the broad waast.

Confession Jonat NcNicoll february 23, 1662. Present Mr. John Stewart minister, Ninian Banatyne of Kames, Robert Wallace and Thomas McKinlay.

Quhilk day she confessed her former declaration in the whole substance and tenor therof viz. her speiches with these 2 men that apeired to her, her covenant with him and her recieving a new name from him and her being at the meitting about Hallowday and further added that she saw at the said meiting Jonet Morisone and Elspeth Spence spouse to Patrick glass. Item that the devill conveyed her be the left arm.

Jonet Hugin Robert Walleis wife declares that Prestoun the slater told her that she sedd at her fyresyd (meaning Jonet NcNicoll) . . . those that wronged her gedem.

23 Feb. 1662. Present Mr. John Stewart, Donald McGilchrist, Duncan McNicoll.

Quhilk day she confessed her former declarations and added further that she saw at that meiting about Hallow-day Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William, Christin Banatyne and John Galie in Barmoire.

#### Proces Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William.

1. Since memory of any alive that knew the said Margret she went under the name of a witch.

2. Anno 1631. She was delated be confessing witches who dyed in prison in the Castell of Rothesay.

3. Anno 1645, July 13. Ther was a clame given in against her to the Session of Rothesay accusing her of witchcraft quhairanent the Session concluded nothing but took the same to ther advisment.

4. Anno 1645, January 16. The Session of Rothesay ordained that ane accusation should have beine drawne up against her upon these grundis 1<sup>o</sup> The evils quhilk she threatened to doe and came to pas. 2<sup>o</sup> the crymes that were delated and made out against her in the sessions book quhen Mr. John boyle and Mr. John Auld wer clerks to the Session. 3<sup>o</sup> the ill report and brute she has amongst her nichbouris.

5. Anno 1649. The said Margrat was apprehended for a witch and imprisoned and being tryed the devills merk was found upon her in severall pairts of her body. But throw the confusion of the tymes then she was lett out upon bands.

#### Presumptions against her.

John M<sup>c</sup>fie declares that quhen his father flitted out of Kerecresoch to Lochly that his father and Hector his brother and the said John was comeing with three horse load of flittings throw a fald of the said Margarets and, comeing to the slap which they hade casten downe before,



they found the said slap bigged up and N<sup>c</sup>William lyeing thairupon and his father preasseing to cast downe the slap she resisted him and bigged up as he cast downe and that he and she strugled till they fell and after ryseing the said N<sup>c</sup>William flett with him and came to Hector and pulled the helter out of his hand and turned the horse back from the slap. Item quhen his father brocht his horse over the slap the horse fell doune and lay for halfe ane hour and could not stir. Item after that within a short space the said John M<sup>c</sup>fie took a sudden sicknes quhich kept him neire a quarter of a yeire which was very unnaturall, lyk a weeman travelling with sicknes, he suspected the said N<sup>c</sup>William to have laid on him. Memo to speek Hector about this. Item a child of his dyed suddenly in 3 or 4 hours space.

Agnes N<sup>c</sup>gilchrist declares that her husband Alester M<sup>c</sup>Nevan threatening to poynd Kate Moore N<sup>c</sup>William's dochter fer some malt silver she owed him the said N<sup>c</sup>William said that she would gar him repent it if he wold not tak so much as she hade to give him and mediately as he went home to his owne house that he took a very unnaturall disease lyk a weeman travelling in which agonie he continued three dayes and that her said husband suspecting it was the said N<sup>c</sup>William that laid it on him desyred her to goe to N<sup>c</sup>William and desyre her to come sie him which she did and told N<sup>c</sup>William how her husband was and that he was sorely tormented ever since he threatened to poynd her dochter. The said N<sup>c</sup>William answered ye neid not feare nothing will aile him he will be wele enough and she goeing imediately home she found her husband seased of his sicknes quhom she left in great agonie. Item as she went home from N<sup>c</sup>Williams house she imagined she fell in a dub and was all wett notwithstanding ther was no watter where she was. Item that about 2 yeires therafter her husband went into her house to poynd for the comon maills as he was taking away a seek the said N<sup>c</sup>William and Katt her dochter did tye him fast to a post with the said seek untill John Moore her sone loused him. Item N<sup>c</sup>William said to him she

would gar him repent quhat he hade done and he saying to her quhat can ye doe to me she said Ile slay your wife. Item shortly after his homecoming he took sicknes quhairby he was pitifully tormented most unnaturallly till he dyed, and the said Agnes took a very unnaturall sicknes lykwise for a quarter of a yeire and suspected her. Item quhen her husband was lying sick still crying that it was N<sup>c</sup>William that hade witched him the said Agnes his wife came to N<sup>c</sup>William and desyred her to come see him and that now being at poynt of death he might forgive her and she . . . is he hade wronged her. The said N<sup>c</sup>William said the devill one bit she would goe see him.

Jonet Stewart declares that quhen Alester McNivan was lying sick that Jonet Morisone and N<sup>c</sup>William being in her house the said Jonet desyred N<sup>c</sup>William to goe see the said Allester the said N<sup>c</sup>William lifting up her curcheffe said 'devill let him never be scene till I see him and devill let him never ryse.'

Major David Ramsey declares that a stirk of N<sup>c</sup>Williams eating his corne severall tymes, he bound the said stirk and the said N<sup>c</sup>William loused it agane and that thereafter his kowes lost ther milk and gave nothing but blood and the said Ramsey haveing fletten with her and saying if she wold not give his kowes thair milk he wold cause burne her. She bade him goe home and if he wanted his milk could send him it. Item imediatly his kowes gott ther milk.

Item that quhen his kowes came out of thair land and Elspeth N<sup>c</sup>Lene keping them she came to the said ky and went severall tymes about the said ky suspitious lyk and at every tyme wold sit downe with the las and then ryse agane and goe about them. This she did [*blank*] tymes. Interrogate M<sup>c</sup>len and Major's wife.

Donald M<sup>c</sup>gilchrist causing ryve M<sup>c</sup>Carturs house for a child's coat that was stolene and the said coat being gotten in that house the said M<sup>c</sup>Carturs was unlawed and imediatly thereafter William Moore and N<sup>c</sup>William came to the said Donald M<sup>c</sup>gilchrist and said to him why reckis ye ane unlaw upone M<sup>c</sup>Carthur and shamed us they will

not be the worse of it and ye will not be the better and within a fortnight his chamber was brunt and sen thence nothing threave with him quhair of he suspected N<sup>c</sup>William and her dochter Kat.

Item ther being a controversie in the toune court betwix her and her dochter and the said N<sup>c</sup>William challenging Donald M<sup>c</sup>gilchrist that he hade wryten her dochters clame before hers said if he knew quhat all that good bird did yow wold not pitie her.

Jonet Stewart Ambrisbegs wife declares that N<sup>c</sup>William her two dochters and another man haveing shorne some rushes in the bog of Ambrisbeg that she and her husband came to them and hindered them to tak the said rushes being shorne away. The said N<sup>c</sup>William said it were also good to yow to let the rushes gang as to hinder them and her dochter said that she wold repent the hindring them and shortly therafter the said Jonet turned distracted a while and being with child took her panes and was sorely handled being 20 dayes in labour. Item that sensyne she nether bade her haily wele and that nothing thrave with them but all ther kowes dyed suddenly.

Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William was tryed for the merk february 7 there was 3 merks fund, one up her left leg, next hard be the shine bone, another betwixt her shoulders a 3<sup>o</sup> ane uthyr up her hensh, blew. Present young Kames John Glas Robert M<sup>c</sup>William Niniane Allane Quhilk day Kat Moore was tried,<sup>1</sup> and it was found undernethe her richt shoulder a little whyt unsensible spott. Item being pressed whether she went afeld the day that Adam Ker dyed answered that she was at her owne house and went not from home. Item being pressed if she said to Donald M<sup>c</sup>gilchrist if he knew quhat her dochter hade done to him he wold not pitie her so much as he did, she denyed that ever she spok such words. Item being posed if she lifted up her curcheffe quhen Jonet Morisone desyred her to goe see Alester M<sup>c</sup>Nivan, saying 'god let him never ryse till I goe see him.' The said N<sup>c</sup>William denyed the

<sup>1</sup> For the mark.

samen that she nether lifted up her curcheffe nor spok the words. Jonet Stewart Donald Bannatynes wife testifies this part hereof.

Memorandum there it is remarked that she never flett or cast out with other but some harme came to the partie sik as contended with her.

Of Elspeth Moore.

Memorandum that Mcconochie, Neill McNeill and John Allane refuseing to plew a litle peice land of N<sup>c</sup>Williams they saw Elspeth Moore her dochter sitting upon the grund and goeing severall tymes about.

Confession Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William february 14, 1662, before John Glas Proveist and Mr. John Stewart minister.

Item that the yeire before the great Snaw about 28 yeires syne quhen she was duelling in Corsmoire about Candlemes about 12 hours of the day she went owt to a fald beneath her hous called Faldtombuie and out of a furz in the mids of the fald ther apeared a spreit in the lyknes of a litle browne dog and desyred her to goe with it which she refused at first, it followed her downe to the fitt of the fald and apeared in the lyknes of a wele favored yong man and desyred her agane to goe with it and she should want nothing and that tyme griped her about the left hench quhich pained her sorely and went away as if it were a grene smoak.

(2) That betwixt and the May therafter she being in a fald above the said house the devill apeired to her first in the lyknes of a catt and speired at her How doe ye? will ye not now goe with me and serve me? at which tyme she said she made a covenant with him quhairin she promised to be his servand and he said that she should want for nothing and put his mouth upon the sore and hailed it. Item that she renounced her baptisme and he baptised her and she gave him as a gift a hen or cock.

(3) That about 18 yeires syne being duelling in Chapel-

toune the devill apeired to her at the back of the Caleyaird and she haveing sustained losse by the death of horse and kye was turneing to great poverty he said unto her be not affrayed for yow shall get ringes enough and requir- ing . . . he sought her sone William a child of 7 yeires old which she promised to him and he gave her ane elf errow stone to shott him which she did ten dayes ther- after that the child dyed imediately thereafter which grieved her most of anything that ever she did.

(4) That about Hallowday last she was at a Meiting and danseing upon the hill of Kilmory with severall other witches and came doune under Broadsyde amongst quhom was John Galy in Barmoire and his wife Elspeth Gray Agnes [*blank*] in Gortenis and N<sup>c</sup>Neill her dochter in law Margrat N<sup>c</sup>levin Jonet . . . Issobell Margrat and Jonet N<sup>c</sup>Niels Elspeth Spense and her owne dochter . . . Mcilmertine Patrick Mucks wife and Issobell and Marie McKaw. She confesses haveing the charme for ane ill ey quhilk she repeited over in the yrish language but that she made no use thair of but to her selfe only.

February 28, 1662, before Mr. John Stewart,  
John Glas, John Campbell.

Confesses Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William her former declaratione over againe and added farther that at the meitting about hallowday last she saw ther N<sup>c</sup>ilduy Donald McKeresches wife [*blank*] N<sup>c</sup>levine Mcvicars wife. Item that Elspeth Stewart fell at the neirrest stony slap above Restyouel and that Nicoll fell at the flash

and that Jean grey being . . . reached the blude to her and lifted her haveing the blude lyk the . . . of a most upon a atstack [?].

Jonet Boyd declares that about six quarters of a yeire syne haveing a child upon her breist and abundance of milk did upon a night dreame that Kat. Moore came violently upon her and took a great nipp out of her pape and said help me quhat should yow doe with milk and mediately as she wakened that her milk was gone out of her brest

and hade not a drop, and that the place quhair she dreamed that the said Kat. nipped her was blue. Item the said Katherine being bruted for a witch she came to her to her owne house and told her how she had dreamed of her and lost her milk and that she suspected it was she that did it desyring her for God sak to give her her owne milk and that within 2 or 3 dayes thereafter she hade her milk as formerlie. Item Jonet Boyd declares that after this McCarthur came to her house and challenged her for seeking her milk of his wife and said to her that he should mak her repent it before that day month and within a quarter of yeire her husband dyed suddenlie.

The Declaratione of Jonet [Morison] haveing sent for Mr. John Stewart to speik with her at her own house the 19 Januar 1662 before John Glas proveist of Rothesay, Mr. John Stewart minister there and Johne Gray burgess in the said Burgh.

First that, about a fourtnight afore halountayd last, as shee was going from the toune of Boot till her owne house in the tweilight she forgathered on the way at the loning foot with a black rough fierce man who cam to her and desired her till goe with him fer that thou art but a poor womune and are begging amongst harlots and uncharitable people and notheing the better of them and I will make the a Lady for thow mayst gett Adam Ker brought home for his father and mother sister and wife are witch people and will give the a Kayre and make the a Lady. Item he drew near her and wald have taken her be the hand bot she refused bot traysted to meet him that same night eight nights at Knockanrioch and being enquired be us if shee knew quhat that man was shee said she knew him to be the divill and at the first she grew eyrre.

2. Item . . . she declared that according to her promise shee kepted the trayst with him and meet in the place appointed and that he appeared clad with a wheit midell and that he said to her thow art a poor woman and beggar

among a cumpanie of harlots, goe with me and I'll make the a Lady and put the in a brave castall quhair thou shalt want nothing and I will free the of all the poverties and troubles thou art in and learn the a way how to bring home Adam Ker.

3. Shee declared that on a tyme heirefter being cuming from Kilmorie in the evening there appeared as it were a great number of people and there cam ane from them to her in wheit or as a mane naked with a great black head, and bid her goe with him. Shee asked quhair? it said in to the Knockane.

4. Shee declared that therafter she and her husband being laying in bed there cam one to the window and said Robert rise and goe to the toune and ile give you a penny (werth) of ale for its long since yow wer in the toune and far longer (since) I was in it. Shee hearing the voice did put upon her husband to waken bot could not gett it done bot spake herself and asked who was there. The voice answered and said I am Adam Kerr; rayse and let me in, her answer was and thois were a good Spirit Ile let the in bot and thou be ane evill spirit God be between me and the. With that it ged mourning and greeting from the window.

5. Shee declared (after being challenged at the Session) one frayday thereafter being the liventh [11th] of January 1662. She was cuming home from the Waster Kams and at the Lochtie shee grew faint and satt doune and a voice spake to her and forbad her to goe hom bot goe in a hole and droune herselfe. Shee raise and cam forward the voice spake to her againe and said goe not home. I am not scorning the for thow will be bot troubled and vexed Shee came forward neare the deck of the gortans. Shee grew faint and satt doune and, as shee thought, the stalk of heather that was at her foot said to her belive not, you goe hom for they will be bot troubled seeking the. Shee raise and as she was cuming to the deck the voice spake to her and said belive in me and goe with me and Is' warrand the.

The Declaratione of Jonet Morisoune in the Tolbooth of Rothesay imediately after she was apprehended, the 18 of January 1662 in presence of Johne Glas proveist, Mr. Johne Stewart minister, Niniane Ballantyne of Kaims, Niniane Ker baylie, Johne and Johne Kelburnes elder and younger burgesses of Rothesay, Mr. James Stewart, Robert Beith, Archibald Glas burgesses of Rothesay.

1. Shee declared over againe her declaratione made at her owne house the 15 of Januar 1662 word be word and farder declared that that night shee traysted with the divill at the Knockanrioch, being the secound tyme of her meeting with him, that shee made covenant with the devill quhairin the divill promised to give her any thing shee desyred and to teach her how to bring home Adam Ker and woon her hayre quairin she promised to be his servant etc. that shee asked quhat was his name his answer was my name is Klareanough<sup>y</sup> and he asked quhat was her name and she answered Jonet Morisoun, the name that God gave me, and he said belive not in Christ bot belive in me. I baptize the Margarat and also declared that the first service he imployed her in was to bring home Adam Ker and to put Niniane Ker baylie in his stead by shooting of the said Niniane.

2. Shee declared that in Summer last being gathering hearbs to heall Patrick Glas daughter who was laying seick of a very unnaturall disease that she got a sore strok upon the hafet the paine quhairof continued for the space of a moneth thereafter.

Declaratione Jonet Morisone the said day being the 18 day of January 1662 in the afternoone before John Glas proveist, Mr. John Stewart minister, Ninian Bannatyne of Kames, Walter Stewart, Neill McNeill, Duncan McAlester.

Quhilk day the said Jonet Morisoune did declare and stand by her former declarationes and repeitted the most part of the particulars formerly confessed and said

*x Clàn cinèach ??*



she would not deny anything that she had spoken. As also added further that the devill desyred her to tak the lyfe of John Glas proveists dun horse by shooting him and to put him for William Stephen who was lying sick sore payned which she refused to doe. Item that the devill desyred her to tak Walter Stewart, bayly, his lyfe by shooteing him to put him for ane nighbour of his that dwelt in the highlands which she refused to doe. Item declares the devill told her that it was the fayries that took John Glas child's lyfe, and that the Spirit which spok to her told her the same that they were minded to tak his lyfe as they did. Item declares that at the time she met with the devil quhen he was goeing by with a great number of men that she asked at him quhat were these that went by who answered they are my company and quhen she speired where they were going he answered that they were going to seek a prey.

Declaration Jonet Morisone the 21 January 1662 before John Glas proveist, Mr. John Stewart Minister, Major William Campbell, Mr. Archibald Beith, Walter Stewart bayley, Peter Gray, Alester Mcetyre, James McNivane, James Stewart, William Gillespie, Archibald Steuart Provost.

Quhilk day she repitted severall particulars of her former declarationes viz. her meiting with the devill severall tymes and her trysting with him, her covenant with him and that the devill bade her tak Walter Stewart bayly and put him for a nighbour of his in the highlands quhilk she knew not and that he told her that he was intended to tak John Glas his barne and to tak John Glas dun horse and put for William Stephen. And being questioned anent her heiling of Mcfersone in Keretoule his dochter who lay sick of a very unnaturall disease without power of hand or foot both speichles and kenured [?]. She answered The disease quhilk ailed her was blasting with the faryes and that she healed her with herbes. Item being questioned about her heileing of

Alester Bannatyne who was sick of the lyk disease answwred that he was blasted with the fairyes also and that she heiled him thereof with herbs and being questioned anent her heileing of Patrick Glas dochter Barbra Glas answwred that she was blasted with the faryes also.

Upon the 22 of January 1662 Jonet Morisone sent for Mr. John Stewart minister and before James Stewart, Adams sone and Coline Stewart burges of Rothesay declared to him as followes That about three nights before Hallowday last as she was goeing out of the towne home at But Kyie She saw the devill and a company with him comeing downe the hill syde underneath Brod cheppell, and that himself was foremost and after him was John Galie in Barmore and his wife Jenat N<sup>c</sup>Conachie, Elspat Galie in Ambrisbeg Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William Katrine Moore [blank] N<sup>c</sup>Levin Cristen Banantyne Jonet N<sup>c</sup>Neil her good daughter who came all orderly doune the brae and quhen they came to the craft went in a ring and himself in the midst of them and that she hearkened and heard them speiking to him and that the devill came out from among them to her and convoyed her to the Loaning fitt quhair he and she sett a tryst to meit against that day 8 dayes. Item that all these were witches and that M<sup>c</sup>Levin Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William and Katharin Moore her dochter did by witchcraft shoot to deid William Stephen and that the cause therof was because a long space before John Stephen was blasted with ane evill ey quhen he dwelt in Balskye. N<sup>c</sup>Levine offered to heale him of that blasting bot he would not, saying till her that he would have none of the devils cures which was her quarrell with him and that he was shott underneath the short ribbs and that quhen she found him there was a hole in it that ye might put your neive in.

Item it was Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William and her dochters Katharine and Elspeth that took Adame Kerr's lyfe and that they had contrived it the night before and that they laid the cantrapes or witchrie in the burne quhilk the milstane was to come throw and the maire for taken that the said Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William fled and went away to Kingarth or

some other quhair from home upon the morne in the morneing that the milstane was drawne that she might not be suspected And that before that tyme they hade taken the power of his syde from him making two onsets on him for he was a man litle worth and as he hade litle ill in him so he had also litle good that therfor they got overtane of him. Item that Margaret N<sup>c</sup>William and her dochter Katharine took by witchcraft the lyfe of a cow of Neill McNeills quhen they wes bigging the stuid falds.

Item that the said Margaret and Kate took or was intended to tak the milk of a cow of Mr. John Stewarts.

Item that the said N<sup>c</sup>William and her dochters took be witchcraft the lyfe of Alester McNiven and that they kepted him long in truble but at last got his lyfe ; the quarrell was that becaus he craved sorely some malt silver that Katrine Moore was owing him.

Item that N<sup>c</sup>levin did put a pock of Witchcraft in the east roof of Finley Mcconochie in Ballicailes stable above the horse on the north side of the house and that she said to the devill at that meiting that quhilk finley Mcconochie got he is litle the worse of it, it wold be the better to be doubled.

Item that N<sup>c</sup>Conochie in Barmoire and Elspath Galie was at a meitting in the lowlands with one Jonet Isack in Kilwineing and Margaret Smith ther, dochter to [*blank*] Smeth at the Crosse, and they wronged by witchcraft Hew Boyd in Kilwinning quho had four wives and they lived no longer nor they bore a child and that the child never lived and lyes sick himself.

Item that the said N<sup>c</sup>Conoche took by witchcraft the lyfe of a horse of Neill McNeills.

Item that the said N<sup>c</sup>Conoche and Elspath Galie hade almost taken the lyfe of Jonet Stewart wife to Donald Mcconochie in Ambrisbeg quhen she was lighter of her first bairne and that they laid some pocks of witchcraft under the threshold of his dore but whether it be ther yet or not she knew not but she suspects it be and though the pock or the clout it was in may be rotten yet the thing itselfe and vertue might remaine. Item that the thing

they put in the pocks is the mooles of ane unchristened bairnes threid nailes and was resolved to shoot a cow of his at that same time.

Item that N<sup>c</sup>William and hir daughter Katherine wrongd by witchcraft Donald McGilchrist and that nothing threave with him since they did medle with him and that they did lay a Pocke with witchcraft in the eising of the east side of the house without, betuix the window and the Doore. Q<sup>u</sup>hether it be ther yet or not she knowes not bot that Mary Moore hir daughter who duelt ther afterhinde quhen hir child died left that house upon that occasion. Also declares that Isobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll and Elspa Spence and Margrat N<sup>c</sup>William said<sup>1</sup> a pocke of witchcraft in Patrick Glas his back chamber In the eising therof in the east side fore against the doore.

Being asked if she saw Elspa Spence at the meeting answered No but that she heard one of the witches say to the divell We want one of our Cummers yet viz. Elspa Spence Patrick Glas his wife. He answered that is a great fault.

Item declares that she saw with Isobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll, at a time that she was in her house opened her Kist a clout she took in hir hand and found in it a thing like ridd clay, quhich she said she had gotten from an other woman quhich she supposed to be witchcraft.

Item that the devill asked at Kathrine Moore quhair hir Husband was that he came not she answered there was a young bairne at home and that they could not both come. Also declared that the errand quhich that Companie was about was to take Johne Glas the Provist his lyfe.

Item that Christen Ballantyne did wrong by witchcraft Peter Gray.

Also declares that at that tyme quhairin she spoke with the devil in the Ferne quhen the great army went by she knew none of the companie bot only Jonet N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll In the great armie that was goeing away more swiftly nor herself. Item that at that meeting with the devil at

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<sup>1</sup> *Quare set.*

But Kyie she hard one speake to him like Donald McConochies wife in Ardroskadill, Margrat Ncilduy, She saw hir bot she wold not know her wele bot she knew that it was hir voice. Againe being inquired quhat difference was betwix shooting and blasting sayes that quhen they are shott ther is no recoverie for it and if the shott be in the heart they died presently bot if it be not at the heart they will die in a while with it yet will at last die with it and that blasting is a whirlwinde that the fayries raises about that persone quhich they intend to wrong and that tho ther were tuentie present yet it will harme none bot him quhom they were set for, quhich may be healed two wayes ether by herbs or by charming and that all that whirlwind gathers in the body till one place if it be taken in time it is the easier healed and if they gett not meanes they will shirpe away.

Declares that day quhich she was challenged at the Sessione, that Jenet NcNicoll came to hir in Patrick Rowans house and said Jenat, Look that the fyle none bot yourself.

Item she declared that NcWilliame had Alexander Woods milk all the summer over.

Item Cristen Banantyne bewitched the Ladie Kames quhich was the cause of her sicknes.

Declaration Jonet Morisone January 22. 1662, afternoone before John Glas proveist, James Stewart adamsone and Coline Stewart.

Quhilk day she repeated her foresaid declaration made the forenoone in all the particulars thereof and declared the same to be of truth adding further that Margaret NcWilliam and her dochter Katherine notwithstanding of quhat witchrie they had put formerly in Donald McGilchrist's house did after his comeing out of Cumray put a pock under the bed that stands in the insett of the house. Item that Jonet NcNeill did heale a bairne of Jonet Mans by putting a string with Knots and beids about the bairne which the said NcNeill desyred the said

Jonet Man to let it byde about the bairne 48 hours and therafter to tak it off and bind it about the catt quhich the said Jonet Man did and imediately the Catt dyed.

Declaration Jonet Morisone the 23 of January 1662 before Mr. John Stewart Minister, John Glas proveist and Ninian Bannatyne of Kames.

Quhilk day she declared the foresaid declaratione made the 22 in the whole particulars therof about the samen to be of truth.

Item upon the said day afternoone she declared the samen to William Glas and added that John Glas his bairne quhilk he hade in fostering was shot at the window.

Declaration Jonet Morisone the 29 January 1662 to Mr. John Stewart Minister.

That it was Donald M<sup>c</sup>cartour his wife and goodmother who did drinke out his aile and camped about it.

Sara Stewart deelaes that she haveing a Kow sick and Jonet Morisone comeing into her house she told her therof and desyred her to goe see the kow if she could doe her any good the said Jonet went into the byre and took off her eurcheffe and Strek thrie straiks of her eurcheffe upon the kow and that therafter the kow grew wele. Item that the said kow therafter had neither milk nor calfe.

March 26, 1662. Issobell More N<sup>c</sup>Kaw haveing confessed about 20 yeires sine did delate Amy Hindman, Alester M<sup>c</sup>Niven and Mary Frissell his wife, Jonet N<sup>c</sup>tyre M<sup>c</sup>Nivans wife in Keighs. Item Jonet N<sup>c</sup>ilmertine haveing confessed covenant and baptisme delated Amy Hyndman elder and younger, Katrine Frissell, Marione Frissell and Mary N<sup>c</sup>Nivan her dochter, Jonet N<sup>c</sup>intyre M<sup>c</sup>Nivans wife.

Dittay Issobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll.

Upon the 21 of Februar 1662 deponed Jonet Glas that Issobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll comeing into her house said to her that she was in Walter Stewarts house seeing his bairne

and that Walters wife seemed to be displeased with her but sayes she Walter put a paper on my face and thereafter he or his will rew it within 5 yeiris and les and that it might best it were long, that he wold have also few children as she hade.

Margrat Glas deponed that she heard Issobell N<sup>c</sup>Nicoll say I had a whyt face and its gods will that she (meaneing Walters child) should have a black face and its not come in yet quhat was done to me.

Margrat Galy deponed that She heard Isobel say Walter Stewart put a paper on hir face, God let him nor his never prosper and god tak a revenge of quhat he did to me. Item Walters child David took a sudden disease with cryeing and dyed within 8 days the day that he was buried his dochter took ane very unaturall disease her face dying and growing black quhair of she dyed in short space.

#### N<sup>c</sup>William.

Memo. The first yeire that Jonet Stewart Ambrisbegs wife was mayed big with child that N<sup>c</sup>William and Kat her dochter came to the bog of Ambrisbeg to sheir bent and the said Jonet comeing to her reproved her for sheiring therof and hindered her from taking it with her. She said N<sup>c</sup>William said to her that she wold as good let it goe and shortly thereafter the said Jonet distracted and took her paines and was sorely handled.

Memo about Donald M<sup>c</sup>gilechrist.

Memo about Margarat N<sup>c</sup>ilechrist M<sup>c</sup>Niv'an's wife.

Memo that Jonet Morisone and Margarat N<sup>c</sup>Levin confronted Margarat N<sup>c</sup>William upone the 5 day february 1662 before Mr. John Stewart minister, Ninian Banatyne of Kames, Major David Ramsay and Kilehunlik. Quhilk day alsoe the said N<sup>c</sup>Levin confronted Ceatherin Moore.

Memo Major Ramsay and his wife be spoken to.

Memo that N<sup>c</sup>Conaghy Barmoire uses phisik and charmes.

Item that N<sup>c</sup>Kinley the miller of Scapsys wife said to James Crafurd that upon a tyme quhen the said Jonet was

travelling she had a string and 9 poks bound about her at quhich tyme Robert Warkes doughter was in the house.

Memo that bothe her daughters are charmers and that Neall McKenans wife recovered by charming a meere of yong Kirilamonts and that John Bannatyne and the said Kirilamonts knowes. Item Alexander McCurdyes wyfe in Baron charmed a Bairne of William Glasses. Item to trye if NcWilliam was at home the day that Adam Ker dyed Alester Mcconochie they say will prove this.

Memorandum that NcMaister in Barone is a charmer Sara Stewart can prove this.

Memorandum that John Allane having a cow that was crooked he told his father thereof who sent up to him Jeane Stewart, Thomas dechter to charme the said kow but Kat Ncphune wold not suffer the samen to be done.

Item that imediately therafter a kow of hers dyed suddenly in the byre.



## II

### THE CASE OF ROBERT DOUGLAS <sup>1</sup>

*Endorsed.*—For the R<sup>t</sup> hon<sup>ble</sup> the Earle of Lauderdale,  
Lord Secretary of Scotland. At Whitehall.

Edin., 24 July 1665.

RICHTT HON<sup>BL</sup>,—These ar earnestly to Recomend unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>ps</sup> caire a petition heirwith—profer'd to his Mat<sup>tie</sup> in favo<sup>r</sup> of—Robert Douglas who the last yeere fell in ane accidentall slaughter neare the place where his dwelling is above Dumberton. Wee ar certainly informd that the tyme of the act and divers weeks before he was in a distraction bewitchd as is alledgd by some highlanders there for his strict exacting of the customes deu to the Castle of Dumbarton.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Robert Douglas was proprietor of Auchintulloch on the west shore of Loch Lomond, some two miles south of Rossdhu. Some light is shown on his identity by the following writs:—

1. Charter of Daniel Clerk of Auchintulliche with consent of his wife in favour of Robert Douglas son of John Douglas in Auchindinnane and Mary Schaw his spouse and the longest liver in conjunct fee of the lands of Auchintulliche in Moane, etc., dated at Glasgow 24 January 1652 (*Cartulary of Colquhoun*, p. 92).

2. Disposition by William Douglas advocate with consent of Robert Douglas of Auchintullich and John Shaw of Bargarran in favour of Sir John Colquhoun of the teinds of Mawmore, etc., originally dispensed by Archibald Earl of Angus to the said Robert Douglas and by him assigned to the granter, dated at Edinburgh 15 July 1670 (*ibid.*, p. 425).

<sup>2</sup> On 26 November 1661 the Duke of Lennox presented a petition to the Privy Council setting forth that he and his predecessors 'as having rights to the rents, customes and deutes belonging to the Castle of Dumbartonne have bein in use constantlie to receive four shilling Scots for the custome of ilk ox, bull, cow, or stott which were brought furth of the said Sherifdom of Argyle or from any other part be the said Castle, or otherwayes did receive ane cow of ilk threttie, giving back to the owner eight pounds Scots of the said cow and

However the matter be wee find the desire reasonable for a mercifull prince to grant. And wee can crave no farder but yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>ps</sup> assistance for charitie and this mediation of Right hon<sup>bl</sup>, yo<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>ps</sup> most affectionat humble servants,

KELLIE,

HAMILTON,  
ANNANDALE,  
DRUMLANGRIGS.

To the King's Most Excellent Majestie The humble petition of Robert Douglas gentleman.

Humbly sheweing

That 27 May anno 1664 yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> being unwell and in a fitt of distraction att that tyme unhappily fell unto manslaughter, never intended or forethought by yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> which yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> cann Justify by severall and of the best in Scotland and that it was never his intention to wrong that person hee unhappily then ram-counterd with beinge almost the ruine of yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> since.

The premisses Considered and the Condition of yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> here laid out before yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> most humbly implores that out of yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ties</sup> goodness yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup> (for God's sake) wold graciously bee pleased to commiserat this sadd condition he is in for the present and hath been these two yeares bygone and to grant him

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now the drovers and bringers of the forsaide Ky from the said bounds most willfullie refuses to pay the forsaide custome and in defraud thereof take their Ky be ane other new way then be the said Castle wherby his majestys garrisons in the said Castle is mightilie prejudged.' On these representations he obtained an order from the Council ordaining 'all and sundrie drovers of Kyne and other bestial as aforesaid from the forsaide bounds to bring the same be the said Castle of Dumbarton as of old and to pay the afor written custome therfor, wherein if they faill, taking any new uther way without paying the ordnary custom above specifit, the said Lords doe give warrant to seaze upon the forsaide Kyne and upon the personnes drovers of the same when they can be apprehended until the custome be payed.' Representations being made against the order the matter was remitted to the Court of Session (*Privy Council Register*, vol. i. pp. 100, 553, 654). It is easy to understand how Robert Douglas by his exertions in exacting the payment of the custom may have become extremely unpopular in Argyll and the Lennox!

a remission or respite for so long tyme as it shall please  
yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> whereby hee may have the freedoms to act for  
himselfe his wife and eleaven children According to the  
Lawes of the Land for that purpose made therefore.  
And yo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> pet<sup>r</sup> shall ever pray etc.

ROBERT DOUGLAS.

At the Court at Whitehall, March 7th, 166<sup>g</sup>.

His Majesty is graciously pleased to referr this Petition  
to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Earl of Lauderdale, to examine  
the Particulars within alledged, and to Report the Truth  
thereof to his Majesty who thereupon will farther declare  
His Royal Pleasure.

JO: BERKENHEAD.

*Whitehall, 4 May 1667.*

His Maj<sup>tie</sup> is graciously pleased to referr the examina-  
tion of this busines to his Th<sup>r</sup> Principal Th<sup>r</sup> Depute and  
Comissioners of Exchequer who are to make report of what  
they finde to the end his Maj<sup>tie</sup> may declare his further  
pleasure.

LAUDERDAILL.

*Endorsed.*—Testificat of the furiositie of Robert Dowglas  
in the committing the accidentall slaughter of Wm.  
Lindsay, Ferrier, at Bonill,<sup>1</sup> upon the 27 May 1664.

We undersubscrivers do hereby declair that to our  
certane knowledge Robert Dowglas somtyme in Auchin-  
tulloch was not in his naturall witts the tyme of the un-  
happie slauehter committed by him upon William Lindsay  
at the boat of Bonill.<sup>2</sup> As also to our certane knowledge  
and best information thair was no former grudge nor

<sup>1</sup> From an early date the lands of Bonhill included the eight-pound lands of Bonhill-Lindsay, the fifty-shilling lands of Bonhill-Noble, and the ten-merk lands of Bonhill-Napier—so called after the families to whom they belonged. The victim may have been a member of the Lindsay family who at the time still owned Bonhill-Lindsay.

<sup>2</sup> There was a ferry there over the Leven. Cf. Boat of Garten on the Spey.

privat quarrell betwix the said Robert Dowglas and William Lindsay bot onlie ane accidentall encounter the tyme of the said Robert his distraction which continued for considerable tyme both befor and eftir the said slauchter. As witnes our subscriptions,

GLENCARNE,

— FRAW,

ADAM COLQUHOUN,

GEORGE RICHART,

HEUGH CRONYGHAME.

I master William Dowglas advocat do hereby declare upon my credit and certane knowledge that I being at Rosdo the laird of Luss house in the beginning of May 1662 Robert dowglas came and spok with me there some twentie dayes before this accidentall slaughter and as he came to me in a very strange poster with sword durk and pestole bended so I perceived him to be in deape fit of melancholie and destraction as was knowen to all the countrie round about. Witness my hand etc. the 6th of July 1665,

W. DOWGLAS,

JAS FRIELAND.

I Walter Watstone towne clerk of Dumbartane doe upon my credit and most certaine knowledge testifie and declair that ye fairsaid Robert Dowglas was in ane reall distractiōe ane moneth and ane half before his comiting of the fairsaid slauchter and that thair was no former grudge nor quarrell betwixt him and ye defunct. And this the whole magistrats of Dumbartan will declair also, as witness my hand the 21 July 1665.

WALTER WATSTONE.

Unto the right reverand father in god Alexander Lord Archbischope of Glesgow his graice and remanent members of his graices reverand Synod within his Lordschipsis diocie the humble petitionne of Marie Schawe spous to Robert Dowgles of Auchintuluche.

Humblie scheueth,

That wherupon the 27 day of may 1 m vic three score four yeares the said Robert Dowgles being then and divers

weekes befoire beuitchid in ane distractioun as is weill knouine to all the countrie about the place wher he leivid, did committ ane accedentall slaughter haveing no for-thought ffellonie in his heart to the pairtie nor any malice whatsomever as all the countrie wher he leivid can informe, and now the said Robert ffor fear of his lyfe and giving offence to the pairtie did fliee and lye out ever since in great miserie being sadlie affected before God in his conscience ffor the horrid sin of bloodshed and being extreamlie punishid in his persoune through extreame want beeing bot ane verie poore man, and wandering from place to place doeth notwithstanding seik out all possible meanes to satisfie the pairtie and to be reconcilid to God and his Majesties Lawis, bot they ar all togider obstinait from any agreement so that the said Robert darres not appeere to act for himselfe.

May it theirfor ples your Grace and remanent members of your Grace's honourable Synod ffor thee mercie of Cryst Jesus to grant to the said Robert Dowglas respyt as anent your Lo<sup>p</sup> church censure to dale with the pairtie and the petiouneres schall not onlie be readie to give all dew obedience to any censure your grace will Impose upon him But schall ever pray for your Graces happie prosperitie and success etc.

At Glasgow the nintene of aprill 1 m vic sextie sex yeeres.

The Archbishop and Synode upon Consideratione of the premisses and out of compassion to the poor woman and her eleven children finding a certificat under the hands of creditable and considerable persones that the forementioned Robert Dowglasse was under a fitt of distractione q<sup>n</sup> that lamentable slaughter was committed, did recommend to the Brethren of Dumbartane to forbear any ecclesiastick procedor against him till my Lord Archbishop be acquainted theirw<sup>t</sup>.

ALEX. GLASCUEN.

### III

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF A  
JUSTICE COURT HELD AT INVERARAY  
TOLBOOTH, 27 OCTOBER 1677, BY MR. JOHN  
CAMPBELL OF MOY, JUSTICE DEPUT OF ARGYLL, BY  
COMMAND OF ARCHIBALD 9TH EARL OF ARGYLL

JOHN McILVERIE in Dalavich persews Donald McIlmichall vagabond without residence and Donald dow McGregour in Dalavich for a cow they stole from him upon 4 or 5 October last. Donald McIlmichall examined confesses that he and John dow McDonald veranald in Glentendill<sup>1</sup> and Allister oge mcdonel v'gorie in Ardnaclach in Appyne coming from Kilmichall in Glastrie met with the said Donald dow McGregor at Dalavich and after cloud of night bought the said kow from him for 11½ marks. The culprits had previously trysted at the Michaelmas Fair at Kilmichael and agreed to steal something 'worth ther paynes.' Donald the vagabond also admitted other thefts of cattle & horses from the Laird of Lochnell, in the Lands of Lorne etc. which he had 'taskalled,'<sup>2</sup> others from Lismore and Appin. The names of other common thieves were given up.

The above Justice Court was continued on the 15 November 1677, when Donald dow McIlmichall and the above Donald dow McGregour again appeared. Donald (the Vagabond) was particularly pursued 'for that horrid cryme of corresponding with the devill and consulting him anent stollen goods and getting informatione for

<sup>1</sup> Glentendil, a small glen in the Benderloch near Barcaldine House.

<sup>2</sup> 'TASCAL MONEY. The money formerly given in the Highlands to those who should discover cattle that had been driven off, and make known the spoilers.'  
—JAMIESON.

discoverie thereof being expressly contrare to the 73 Act, Queen Mary Parl. 9.

‘ And the said Donald being thereupon interrogat confesses judiciallie that on a night in the moneth of November 1676 he travelling betwixt Ardturr and Glackiriska <sup>1</sup> at ane hill he saw a light not knowing quhair he was. And ther a great number of men and women within the hill quhair he entered haveing many candles lighted, and saw ane old man as seemed to have preference above the rest and that sum of them desired to shutt him out and others to have him drawine in And saw them all danceing about the lights and that they wold have him promise and engadge to come ther againe that night eight nights and for a considerable space thereftir. Being interrogat what night it wes he mett first and quhair he went efter he parted with them Answers that it wes on the Sabath night and eftir he left them that night he went to Robert Buchanan his house in Glackiriskay and that he wes forceit to com againe the second tyme on the Sabath thereftir.

‘ 2°. Interrogat what tyme he continowed his meitting answers that he entered 20 dayes eftir Hallowday and continowed till 20 days before Candlemes.

‘ 3°. Interrogat with quhom he engadgit and what he judget them to be and if his name wes enquiryred or got a new name Answers that it wes a woman among them that took the promise of him, and that he cannot weill tell quhat persons they wer bot he judges them not to have bein *wordlie* men or men ordayned of god, and that they enquiryred if he wes baptized and that he said he wes, bot that they gave him no name nor that he told them his own name bot still called him by the name of that man.

‘ 4°. Interrogat if he mett with them in other places Answers that he mett them in Leismore and at the Shian

<sup>1</sup> Both in Appin. Ardturr is on Loch Linnhe opposite Lismore, and Glackiriska on Loch Creran opposite Eriska.

‘ of Barcalden <sup>1</sup> and still saw the old man that seemed to  
 ‘ be cheif being ane large tall corporal Gardman and ruddie  
 ‘ and that he wes engadgeit to conceall them and no to tell  
 ‘ other. Bot that he told it to the forsaid Robert Buchanan  
 ‘ once fer which he was reprovèd and stricken be them in  
 ‘ the cheik and other pairts, and that he mett them still  
 ‘ on ilk Sabaths nights and that he playd on trumps <sup>2</sup> to  
 ‘ them quhen they danced.

‘ 5°. Being interrogat as he consulted the devill and these  
 ‘ evill spirits anent stollen goods answers that he went  
 ‘ and enqyred anent stollen goods and that it wes told  
 ‘ him especiallie of the stealling these twa horses from  
 ‘ ——— McAllister V<sup>e</sup>Lauchlane in Ballegowine in Leismore.  
 ‘ And that at other tymes loist goods wes told him without  
 ‘ asking quhilk he wes discovering to the owners. Upon  
 ‘ all quhilks hail foresaid confessione the Procurator  
 ‘ Fiscall taks instruments.’ (Sigid) NICOLL ZUILL.

As a result of this confession the Jury unanimously found him guilty of theft and of consulting with evill spirits sundry times (Mr. Archibald McCorquidill in Auchnamaddie being Chancellor).

On 17 November 1677. Sentence was pronounced by the Justice Depute ‘ the said Donald McIlmichall to be taken on Moonday 19 Nov. instant be 2 acloak in the efternoon and on the Ordinare gibbet at the gallow farlane ther to be hangit to the death, and to forefault his hail moveable goods and gear, Requyreing the Magistrats of Inveraray to sie this sentence put to executione.’

The other culprit was tried subsequently, and also apparently hung at a later date.

<sup>1</sup> A typical fairy mound, on the south side of Loch Creran, near the ferry to Appin. Much fairy lore will be found in *Superstitions of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland*, by the Rev. John Gregorson Campbell, minister of Tiree.

<sup>2</sup> Generally means a Jew's-harp.



## MEMORIAL FOR FFASFERN

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

JOHN CAMERON of Lochiel, the son and successor of the famous Sir Ewen, by his wife, Isabell Campbell of Lochnell, had at least four sons :

1. Donald, his successor. This is the gentle Lochiel of the '45, and from him the present Lochiel is descended.

2. John of Fassifern.

3. Alexander, a priest, who died from the treatment which he received after the '45.

4. Dr. Archibald, whose execution, at Tyburn in 1753, aroused widespread indignation.

At an early age the second son, John, seems to have resolved on pushing his fortune in the south. He is said to have lived for some time in the West Indies, where, curiously enough, his grandfather, Sir Ewen, had owned a plantation.<sup>1</sup> In 1734 he married Jean, daughter of John Campbell of Achallader, and in 1735 he became a merchant burghess of Glasgow. He was not out in the '45, though he is believed to have given financial assistance to his brother and chief.

After his brother's escape to France he became, for practical purposes, the head of the House, and was regarded with much animosity by the Hanoverian Government. In one way or another it was determined to get rid of him, and the methods employed were as clumsy as they were

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<sup>1</sup> *Memoir of Colonel John Cameron, Fassifern, K. T. S., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders or 92nd Regiment of Foot*, by the Rev. Archibald Clerk, minister of Kilmallie, p. 102. Dr. Clerk gives also another son named Ewen, and says that in 1734 he took a number of people out to the West Indies.

dishonest. The late Dr. Andrew Lang has brought together a great deal of the material bearing on the 'Up-rooting of Fassifern,' as the process was termed by Colonel Crawford, one of the instruments employed. But what is now printed was not known to him. It is a memorial, in Fassifern's own writing, apparently for the instruction of his agent, Mr. John Macfarlan, W.S., well known as the doer of Lovat and other Jacobites, and perhaps still better known as the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Macfarlan, who shot the ruffianly exciseman Cayley. For its presence here the Society is indebted to the Trustees of the late Sir William Fraser, K.C.B.

Fassifern had been arrested and placed in Edinburgh Castle in May 1753, and in this Memorial, which bears to have been written in August, he tells the story of his persecution down to that date. He, of course, puts in the forefront everything tending to show that he must be regarded as well-affected to the Hanoverian Government. And apparently it was found impossible to counter this successfully. Different charges accordingly were vamped up against him. It was alleged that he had forged some deeds in order to bolster up false claims on the forfeited estate of Lochiel, and after being kept prisoner in Edinburgh Castle till January 1755, he was sentenced, not by any Criminal Court, but by the Court of Session to ten years' banishment from Scotland. He finally returned to Fassifern, where he died in 1785, and is buried at Kilmallie. His son Ewen was the father of the famous Colonel John Cameron.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Memoir of Colonel John Cameron*, etc., p. 15.

## MEMORIAL FOR FFASFERN

Aug<sup>t</sup> 1753 <sup>1</sup>

AFTER I was some days prissoner at Fort William when I represented my Innocence to Governour Campbell and Captain Scott,<sup>2</sup> they being sensible of it gave me a Protection dated 23rd May 1746. When his Royall Highness the Duke came to Fort William where I was at that time Prissoner I was introduced to Collonell York by Major Coffild to whom I gave a Petition and Memoriall to be presented by him to his Royall Highness which Colonell York very civilly accepted and desired me to send him ane express next day to Fort Augustus which accordingly I did with a letter to him the Copy of which [is] to be seen dated 1st June 1746 allso the Copy of my Petition and Memoriall to his Royall Highness. I received by the return of my Express a leter from Colonell York dated June 2nd allso a letter of the same date to Governour Campbell from Sir Everad Fawkener ordering my liberation, of which I have ane attested Copy. Accordingly I was sett at liberty and next day Captain Scott came to my house in his way to the Isles with a party where he received some Arms and lodged them in my house as by his certificate dated the 8th June allso a leter of the same date to me ane other leter from him dated the 6th June desireing the favour of me to keep some Rebell horses Certificate from Governour Campbell dated the 11th June acknowledging that the Arms and horses were returned, Copy of a leter from me

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<sup>1</sup> So endorsed on the back.

<sup>2</sup> Captain Caroline Scott, one of the most infamous of Cumberland's officers. Vide *The Lyon in Mourning*, passim.

to Colonell York upon my being liberate. Some few days after I was liberate a Party from Lord George Seckviles<sup>1</sup> Camp at the head of Locharkak took up out of a flarm of mine above a hundred head of cows of which I sent ane Express to acquaint Captain Scott, he sent me a return dated 8th June I immediately waited of Lord George but ne would not return my Catle so went from that to ffort Augustus to complain to Collonell York, in the mean time while I was soliciting about these Catle my wife came to ffort Augustus and told me that Collonell Corwallace came to our house with a Regiment of men whom she entertained the best she could and they caryed of sixty of my hill horses and all our sheep and goats. When I acquainted Collonell [York] of this he assured me that my Catle would be returned and desired me immediately to write a petition representing my Case to his Royall Highness which he would deliver, which I saw him deliver, and next day when I waited of him he told me that he would soon procure ane order to get my Catle returned but the next time I waited of him he told me that he was sory to tell me that my wife had ruined me for that one of the officers that was at my house with Collonell Corwallace did tell his Royall Highness that he heard my wife say that it was owing to her that I was not engaged in the Rebellion for that she had made me grant a bond of 1000£ to Governour Campbell obligeing myself not to engage in it and that she was sory for what she had caused me do as I was as ill treated as the Rebels, and that it was owing to this information that my catle were not returned. I assured Collonell York that my wife never said any such thing nor had it not to say as it was both ridiculous and false and beged as she was in the place that that Gentleman and she should be brought face to face or that the other Gentlemen that were present should be asked if they

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<sup>1</sup> Also known as Lord George Germain, son of the first Duke of Dorset. He had a somewhat chequered career. After Culloden he proved himself an expert cattle thief. For his conduct at the battle of Minden in 1759 he was tried by court martial and dismissed the service. He afterwards entered politics and became a Secretary of State.

heard her express herself in that manner. The Collonell advised me not to give myself any further trouble about the Catle that were taken away but that I should go home and take care of what was remaining and accordingly procured me a pass dated the 12th June. Some time thereafter I sent a Compliment of such things as I thought would be acceptable to Collonell York in return of which he sent me a letter dated the 9th July, there is also a Certificate from Achchalider,<sup>1</sup> dated 6th febr<sup>y</sup> 1746, also a letter from Governour Campbell dated the 9th Oct<sup>bre</sup> 1746. I believe these two are for little use. The next Party that came to my house was commanded by one Mr. Dalrymple a relation of the president Dalrymples who told me he was ordered to take up all the Catle in my neighbourhood and in Ardgour but that he was ordered not to cary of [any of my own] or of my tenants Catle and desired I should send a [servant] with him who would let him know my Catle and my [tenants] which accordingly I did. Next day Mr. Dalrymple returned [with] a great number of Catle but not medle with any of mine. After that time there was none of my Catle taken away, all the officers that came upon parties to that Country haveing the same orders, which I'm persuaded was owing to his Royall Highness being made sensible that I was unjustly accused. By all which it's evident that my conduct in the 1745 and 1746 was without exception otherwise Collonell York and Captain Carrolin Scott would not have befriended me so much as they did.

In the winter 1746 I came to E<sup>dn</sup> about my own private affairs and was told after I was some days there by a friend of mine that there was a warrand comeing out against me upon which my Agent waited of My Lord Justice Clerk <sup>2</sup> and asked him if it was so and upon what acctt. His Lordship owned that there was ane information against me by Governour Campbell, upon which my Agent made his Lordship sensible that it was all owing to malice and

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<sup>1</sup> Fassifern's wife was a daughter of John Campbell of Achallader.

<sup>2</sup> Andrew Fletcher of Milton, Lord Justice Clerk, 1736-1748.

design in the Governours son in law McLauchlin<sup>1</sup> who made of the Governour what he pleased upon which I was no further troubled at that time. This McLauchlin continued always to do me clandestinely all the bade offices in his power whose Character is known by all that heard of him. In winter 1748 I came the North road to Town to advise about Lady Lochiel and her Childrens' Claims and other Claims upon some of the forfeited Estates, and in the end of Harvest 1749 I came from my own house in company with Donald Cameron the North road to Town which was the last time I travelled that road. When Mr. David Bruce<sup>2</sup> came to survey the Estate of Lochiel he held his Courts at my house and I appeal to himself if I did not do him all the service in my power in assisting him in the execution of his office, and I also appeal to Mr. Patrick Campbell ffactor upon the Estate of Lochiel if I did not assist him all in my power to levy the Rents and sett the Lands and as he knows perfectly weel by my concurring with him I dissobliged the whole country. In the end of Harvest and beginning of Winter 1751 Collonell Crawford who commanded then at Fort William sent Captain Johns and Mr. Gardiner to my house with orders to bring all my papers to Fort William and me Prisoner there which accordingly they did and brought every paper I had in my house, not only mine but every paper they found in my wife's drawers and in my Cousine Peggy Cameron's drawers. Next day all my papers were read and examined by Mr. Douglass the Sherife, Mr. Gardiner, the Agitant and Captain Johns, and after the narrowest examination they could make, haveing found nothing in them that they could in the least challenge were all returned to me and I was sett

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<sup>1</sup> John Maclachlan of Greenhall. He had been tenant of the farm of Achintore at a very low rent. This rent was raised by the Barons of Exchequer and he would not pay the increase. So the tenancy was exposed at public roup and Fassifern outbid Maclachlan.

<sup>2</sup> David Bruce, a Hanoverian official. Having been attached as Judge Advocate to Cumberland's army in the '45 he was subsequently employed to survey the forfeited estates, and still later as a spy in conjunction with Pickle (vide *The Highlands of Scotland in 1750*, with introduction by Andrew Lang).

at liberty upon giving a Bond for my compearance in six months if desired.

When I was Prisoner at Fort William in 1746 I heard Captain Scott frequently say that he wanted to apprehend Glenavash<sup>1</sup> as he was informed that he was in Company with the Enginer that came to take over of the ffort when they began the siege and in the time of the siege was offering rewards to those that would kill any within the ffort and continued still with the Rebels and had a Company of men commanded by his brother<sup>2</sup> the whole time of the Rebellion mostly his own tennants and that he received after Collodin 120 Luidors from Doctor Cameron as the Arrears due his Company and 160 Luidors from Charles Stewart.

Some time after Glenavash came home from his Imprisonment in Ed<sup>n</sup> Castle either in the 1747 or 48 the first time he came to my house he told me that as he was going in to his boat at Marybrough Governour Campbell and Mclauchlin his son in law in a manner forced him to go and dine with them and after dinner that they called him to a Closett where they pretended a great deal of friendship for him and that his answer to them was how could he belive them as Generall Campbell showed him a leter from the Governour wherein after laying a great deal to his Charge he said that besids that his son in law had much more to lay to his Charge, and that the Governour's answer was that it was that villant Douglass wrote that leter and that he signed it without knowing the Contents of it, and that then Mclauchlin said he thanked God he was in

<sup>1</sup> Alexander Cameron of Glenevis. He married Mary, daughter of Archibald Cameron of Dungallon, whose daughter, Jean, was the wife of Dr. Archibald Cameron. Though he took no part in the '45 he was imprisoned for nearly a year on suspicion. He was released from Edinburgh Castle, 7th July 1747 (*The Lyon in Mourning*, i. 124). His wife and family also suffered the usual brutalities at the hands of the Hanoverian troops.

The relation between the Camerons of Lochiel and the Camerons or MacSorlies of Glenevis were never cordial. In fact there was a tradition that the latter were not Camerons at all, but a sept of Clan Donald.

<sup>2</sup> Glenevis had three brothers—Alan, killed at Culloden; Angus, mentioned in the Memorial; and Samuel, the spy, who betrayed Dr. Archibald Cameron (*The Lyon in Mourning*, iii. 137, note).



good friendship with the whole Country except flassfern and that he was very indifferent about him and Glenavash said that his answer to him was how could he expect to be in friendship with the Country and be at variance with Fassfern. Its very well known that while Glenavash was prisoner at Inveraray at Glasgow and E<sup>dn</sup> that he made it his business in all companies to run down the Governour and McLauchlin. Some time after Glenavash had this conversation with me at my own house, I was informed that he and Melauchlin had Joined in Copartnership of trade, and hapning to meet him in August 1749 at Culchenas buriall after the Interment he and I and a great many others returned to Culchena's<sup>1</sup> house where we took a hearty Glass; at which time I told him I was surprised after what he told me at Fassfern that he should join in Company with Melauchlin he began to vindicate Melauchlin and denyed that he had told me a word of the conversation at flassfern which provoked me so much that I threw a glass of punch in his face and tossed him over on the bed wheron we were sitting. Immediatly Blairmacfildich<sup>2</sup> and younge Kenloch appeared for Glenavash and blustered a good deal however he and his two friends were turned out of the Room and did not appear till next morning and then ther was no more mention of it. Its to be observed that at my own house at the head of Locharkak and in all places where I had occation to see Glenavash his conversation was mostly running down Mr. Douglass and calling him a thousand Villants and that the Country would never be hapy while he was in it. The greatest dispute betwixt us allways was he running down Mr. Douglass and I takeing his part.

Mrs. Cameron came to my house in Winter 1751 and told me at Glenavash's desire she was come to receive py<sup>t</sup> of money due by him and his brother. I told I would not interfere betwixt them, she went to Glen's and when she

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<sup>1</sup> The Camerons of Culchenna, near Onich at the mouth of Loch Leven, are said to have been cadets of Callart.

<sup>2</sup> A farm near Fort William on Wade's road.

returned to my house she told me Glen would not give her one halfe peny. She sent severall messages to him and to his brother upon that subject but all to no purpose. About the time she was leaving the Country she then threatned she would put the debt in other peple's hands. Some little time befor this hap'ned the barbarous murther of Glenuire.<sup>1</sup> There was a precognition taken upon Oath of Glenavash Blarmefildich and Kenloch when the rest of the Country was sworn <sup>2</sup> and they deposed then that they knew of none that had any manner of hand in that murther by advice threatning or otherwise. In about eight days after this first Oath, Glen, Blair, and Angus, Glen's brother, sent a message to me by William Steuart if I would not keep Mrs. Cameron from puting her threats in execution that they would ruin me, which accordingly they attempted by the second Oath they gave quite contrary to the first. Upon my hearing of this I went directly and waited of Collonell Crauford and Barcaldine and showed them Blair's leter to me and represented to them the malice of these people against me. They both seemed to be satisfied of

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<sup>1</sup> Colin Campbell of Glenure, son of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine by his second wife, Lucy, daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, and therefore cousin-german of Fassifern. He was factor on the forfeited estates of Callart, Mamore, and Ardsheal, and was shot in the wood of Lettermore, in Appin, on 14th May 1752. As is well known, the story is the basis of *Kidnapped*, by R. L. Stevenson.

<sup>2</sup> The story of how the whole country was raked for evidence is told in an article, based on original documents, which appeared in *Chambers's Journal* for 1903, p. 716, entitled 'Side Lights on the Appin Murder Trial.'

A number of persons mentioned in the Memorial appear in the 'Report of the Trial of James Stewart of Aucharn in Duror of Appin. Edinburgh, 1753.' In the list of witnesses for the Crown are the names of Charles Stewart, Writer in Banavie, and Notary Public; Alexander Cameron, sometime Forester of Mamlorn, now in Inneruskievoulin; Archibald Cameron, son of Allan-dow-Cameron, sometime Change Keeper in Maryburgh; Duncan Mac Vicar, Collector of the Customs at Fort William; John Cameron, younger of Kinlochleven; Alexander Cameron of Glenevis; John Cameron of Fasfern; George Douglas, Sheriff-Substitute of the Sherifdom of Inverness; John Crawford, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of General Pultney's regiment of foot.

Several of these also appear in the list of witnesses for the panel (*ibid.*, App., p. 147), along with Alexander Cameron of Dungallon, and Allan Cameron, Tacksman of Lundavra. In the list Archibald Cameron, *supra*, is designed son of Allan Cameron, sometime Innkeeper at Maryburgh, Drumnasaille.

the falsehood of what Glen and his Knights of the Post declared. The precognitions in Mr. Mcfarlans hands will show the threatnings and suborning of witnesses against me. Charles Stevart told me that in Spring 1752 at Drim-nifallies buriall Duncan Cameron Toullie insinuate to him that he would have what money he desired provided he would make discoveries against me.

About the end of Harvest 1752 there was a party went from Lagan Achdrom to search Glen's house for Arms where they found five or six Guns. They brought himself and his Arms into Fort William. It is to be observed that Glen's rentale does not intitle him to cary Arms though he qualified, and instead of being prosecute for the Arms found with him, in a few days therafter he got warrands for six stand of Arms. The next attempt he made upon me, being disapointed in the first, was in Winter 1752. He came to the Shirif Mr. Douglas and swore to him that, haveing left Marybrough at twelve of the clock at night in his way to his own house, within pistole shote of the Garison, there was a priming burnt at him and when he went forward a short mile further two men mett him and asked him if he was Glenavash to whom he answered, what if he was, upon which they fired two shott at him. Its to be observed that he was then two miles from his own house and but a mile from ffort William and a house aside him and several houses betwixt him and his own house that he did not call at any of these houses nor return to Fort William but went straight to his own house and neither his cloaths nor his horse touched. Upon this there was ane order to take precognitions of every one he suspected and the first question asked at each of them was if ever they heard me threaten him or proposed to do him ane Injury. Notwithstanding of the strictest inquiry that he could make it came to nothing and though there was people, close to the place he pretended he was fired at watching a Corps, there was none of them heard a shott, so that all he gained by this adventure was that every person belived that he perjured himself, beside it can be proven that a few nights after the shoting match he

traveled home all alone under night. And when this second attempt upon me failed he has now made a third in which, though he has put me to a great deal of expences and trouble, yet I hope he will be dissapointed as I understand after the strickest enquiry he could point out of Evidence against me that they could lay nothing to my charge. Its to be observed that Duncan M'Vicar Collector of the Customs at Marybrough was the only person allowed to be present at the first examinations and directed the Judge what questions he was to ask those that were examined, and at the second examination Glenavash pointed out the witness and, I'm told, directed the Judge as to the Questions. Its to be observed that this M'Vicar has been most intimate with Glenavash these severall years and they go hand in hand in everything and when Blair and younge Kenloch gave the last oath in regard to Glenuire M'Vicar made it his business to represent to every person that Blair and Kenloch were men of good Characters and never known to tell any thing that was false, particularly to Corronan, to whom he made some insinuations about me and to old Kenlochlivin desiring him to stand Glens friend against me. And in the time that Mr. Douglass and he had a law plea he threatned he would do me all the hurt in his power which William Stewart Mer<sup>ct</sup> in Marybrough can testify and severall others and Doctor M'leran residenter there. The s<sup>d</sup> M'Vicar has got possession last Whitsunday of the Lands I was dispossessed of and wants to ruin me in order he may get all my possessions in that Country.

Its to be observed that Blairmacfildich is cousine german to Glenavash and maryed to his Cousine German and received some of the pretender's gold from him, and younge Kenloch is in love with Glen's Daughter and received of the Pretender's gold from Glen by which he has forced him to say or do whatever he directs them. To be remembered to ask Sanders Cameron Possessor of Inveriskilivulin what he has frequently heard C: Cr.<sup>1</sup> direct him in regard to me and Glen.

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<sup>1</sup> Colonel Crawford.

To be enquired of Doctor Mcleron what he heard the Doctor of that Regiment say in regard to an expression of Co. Cr. in a publick Company of his Officers. To be enquired of Charles Steuart what was proposed to him by C. C. Captain Steuart, and Collector M'Vicar if he was offered any money or if he received any.

The Captain that was stationed at Erict and Sherife Douglass can testify it was I put them on the schem of employing Sanders Cameron to apprehend the thieves which has had very good effect in civilizing the Country. All the Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood of the Country where I live can testify that I always contributed all in my power to curb all disorders in the Country and to discourage theft and depredations and my behaviour in the 1745 and 1746 is without exception as is attested by his Royall Highness the Duke, my Lord Breadalbine, Collonell York, and Captain Carroline Scott and the deceast Governour Campbell and I belive all the officers that have been at Fort William since will attest my Character, particularly Major Pim Captain Scott, Captain Duprisinie, and the rest of the officers stationed there at present.

To be observed that when we were at Lithgow in our way here in presence of Captain Duprisinie and the other officers and Charles Steuart talking of a woman in Glasgow Glen said that the servant he had with him at present offered to him to take off that woman's head for five guinaes and comeing up to the Castle in Coach where Ensign Gordon, Glen, Charles and I was Glen observing his servant walking by the side of the Coach pointed him to us and said there is the man offered to take off the woman's head. His name is McMillan he is a cliver fellow, which shows what kind of man Glen is and what rascally servants he keeps.



**PARTICULAR CONDESCENDANCE  
OF SOME GRIEVANCES**

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

IN vol. iii. of the *Miscellany of the Maitland Club* (pp. 387 *et seq.*) are printed various lists of Popish Parents and their children in Scotland during the period 1701-1705. These lists appear to have been made up locally by order of successive General Assemblies for transmission to the Privy Council, 'with an earnest application for the vigorous execution of the laws against the enemies of the Reformation.' Prefixed to these lists is a Proclamation against Priests and Papists dated March 17, 1704, in which Queen Anne refers to 'ane address made to us with a particular condescendence given in to our Privie Councell by the late Generall Assemblie.' And this is followed by a Memorial to the Privy Council by the Commission of the General Assembly, dated December 1, 1703, which narrates how the Assembly had laid before the Privy Council 'sundrie grievances of this Church occasioned through the incresee of poperie, the multitude and restlessendeavours of trafficqueing Priests and Jesuites, the abounding of profanity, and the disorders of some of the episcopall clergie.'

The document that follows seems to be another such Particular Condescendence submitted in 1714. It throws a good deal of light on the religious condition of those parts of the Highlands with which it deals, and contains names and details that seem worthy of preservation. Incidentally it illustrates the views held, not by the extreme Cameronians, but by the General Assembly of



the Church now by law established, with regard to that 'civil and religious liberty' which is frequently assumed to have been both the object and the result of the Revolution of 1688.

The original document has not been seen. What has been printed is a contemporary copy *pene*s the Trustees of Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., who have kindly placed it at the disposal of the Society.

## PARTICULAR CONDESCENDANCE OF SOME GRIEVANCES FROM THE ENCREASE OF POPERY AND THE INSOLENCE OF POPISH PREISTS AND JESUITS <sup>1</sup>

IN the bounds of the presbytery of Strathbogie popish preists are very Insolent. Some of them have their dwelling houses and farmes and live as openly and avowedly as any minister within the presbytery particularly Mr. Alex. Alexander at Burnend and the papists in that countrey do repair to their Idolatrous Mass as publickly as protestants do to the Church. Preist ffraser and severall papists in the neighbourhood of that countrey, avowed resettors and harbourers of preists, were banished by the Lords of Justiciary and yet they live openly and avowedly in their former dwellings, and this preist ffraser is entertained in the Marquess of Huntly's family. As also there is one Mr. Peter Reid preist who preaches and says Mass in the said bounds particularly at Kinnore, Abathie and Rabston and Mr. Charles Stewart sayes Mass and preaches at Dumbennan.

Mr. Alexander surnamed Mein has lived at Burnend in Dumbennan these eight or nine years, He sayes Mass and preaches ordinarily in the house of James Dalgarno in Raws of Huntly, Mr. John Gordon preist lives at Cormelat in the parish of Rathven and Bolarie and is a busie traffrequer. By means of these there is above an hundred in the paroch of Rathven perverted to popery

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<sup>1</sup> A good deal of information regarding the priests and districts mentioned is contained in *The Catholic Highlands of Scotland*, by Dom. Odo. Blundell, O.S.B., and *Memoirs of Scottish Catholics*, by W. Forbes Leith, S.J. So far as Jesuits are concerned short biographical notices will be found in *Records of the English Province of the Society of Jesus*, by Henry Foley, S.J., vol. vii.

within these two years or thereby. Mr. Alexander Bruce alias Bishop Bruce and James Donaldson preist have their dwelling at Presham,<sup>1</sup> and they with Charles Stewart preist have frequent Meetings and Masses at Letterfurie Gollochie and Cosurrach. Mr. John Irvine preist keeps Mass at Castle Gordon and Mr. Patrick Fraser preist at Fochabers in a fixed place in the house of Robert Edward there. There are above six hundred papists in the parish of Bellie, and in Kinnore and Dumbennan the papists are equall in number to the protestants.

In the Countreys of Glenlivet and Strathaven in the presbytery of Aberlour preists are very Insolent and busie and have seduced some to apostatize and others who had renounced popery are now fallen back to their former delusions. William Gordon in Upper Drummen an Apostat resets Mr. John Gordon a preist and has built a Mass house, to which the people do as openly resort to hear Mass as protestants do to their paroch Churches. The said preist Gordon travels up and down that countrey, and sayes Mass and Baptises children. They proclame banns in that Mass house in order to marriage and do marry avowedly. One of the teachers of the Grammar School at Fochabers is popish and children of popish parents from diverse remote places are sent thither to be taught and preist Stewart brother to Stewart of Boigs in the Enzie not long agoe Gathered about thirty boyes of good expectation having the Irish tongue and carried them abroad in order to qualify them at their returne to make proselyts to Rome. The papists in the said bounds have of late sett up privat schoolls which are taught by popish women. The preists also instruct women and send them through the Countrey to propagat their Delusions who when they find any easie to be practised upon, they

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<sup>1</sup> Preshome in the Enzie, where Bishop Thomas Nicolson lived. A younger brother of Sir George Nicolson of Kemnay, who was a Lord of Session, he was Bishop of Peristachium *in partibus*, and the first Vicar-Apostolic in Scotland after the Reformation. It would seem from a letter from Father Levistone (Forbes Leith, vol. ii. p. 258), as well as from passages in the present document, that Bishop Nicolson sometimes passed under the name of Bruce.

acquaint their preists and the preists perfect what they have begun. In that countrey some protestant ministers have no house to preach in, or any Shelter against the cold in winter or heat in summer, and yet not only is the preist provided in a convenient house there but in the neighbouring paroch of Kirkmichaell his hearers have bought for him a large and convenient house, to which he and they do ordinarily resort for worship. There are in the paroch of Inveraven two hundred and seventy papists of whom fifteen have apostatized within these two years.

In the paroch of Lochaber the preists swarme like Locusts, running from house to house Gaining Multitudes to their Ante Christian Idolatry, Baptizing and Marrying. In the presbytery of Abernethy the preists keep publick meetings, visite, preach, declare people married, and say Mass without fear of the Laws.

There are four large tracts of ground in the presbytery of Lorne upon the Continent viz<sup>t</sup> Moydart Arrisaig Morhirr and Knoidart contiguous to one another, which are altogether popish except one Gentleman. They have one Mr. Gordon a preist residing allwayes among them, saying Mass publickly each Sabbath, and who of late is become so bold that he encroaches on the paroches adjacent which are planted with ministers of the Established Church, he perverts the people and marries and Baptises particularly he baptizes children begotten in ffornication, and takes the parents obliged to be of the Communion of the Church of Rome and such delinquents resort to him to evade discipline, which weakens the hands of the protestant ministers, He frequents Glenavayle Kenloch and Moydart their houses, where he keeps Mass openly. The Isles of Rum Egg and Canna are all popish. They keep their preist and pay him their teiths. The Isle of South Uist is all popish. They have a preist who resides with the Captain of Clanronald and Benbecula and sayes Mass publickly. These Countreys and Islands were never reformed from popery, and generally all the relations, followers and tennents of the Captain of Clanronald through all his lands both in the Continent and Isles are all papists.

The Isle of Barra<sup>1</sup> and other adjacent Lesser Isles have a preist who resides in the house of M'Neill of Barra. In these Countreys there are to the number of two thousand papists. There are six preists and a Mendicant ffrier still residing and officiating among them. They have their respective paroches where they ordinarily reside and officiat as if formally fixed and countenanced by authority, and it's said they are duly maintained from abroad. They keep their meetings under the inspection of their Popish Bishop, who comes to their bounds to administrat their pretended sacrament of Confirmation. The proprietors of these countreys are but fourteen of whom eight are popish viz<sup>t</sup> The Earl of Seaforth, the Laird of Kildin, the Captain of Clanronald, the Laids of Moror, Benbecula, Bara Glengerry and Knockeiltaig, who all countenance the preists in perverting the people.

There are two preists that frequent the braes of Lochaber and Glengarden and sometimes go to Knoydart and Morhir, who have perverted the most part of the people of the braes of Lochaber especially Glen Rey, they have infected a great part of the paroch of Kilmanivoig. They haunt also the Braes of Locherkaig in the paroch of Kilmalie and are like to over run all that Countrey if not speedily and effectually prevented.

In the bounds of the presbytery of Auchterarder in the shire of Pearth, there are many papists, and Mr. Alexander Drummond a preist resides constantly there, and he and other preists who haunt the family of Drummond have latly perverted diverse persones. The Lord Drummond had latly a son baptized publickly by a popish preist and a popish Bishop was sent for, to be Godfather, and many Gentlemen in the Countrey about were invited to be there,

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<sup>1</sup> The following curious passage occurs in a Visitation Report to Propaganda, by Bishop Nicolson, in 1700: 'In this island (Barra) many people are under the power of a kind of vision, called by the natives second sight, in virtue of which they foresee and predict unexpected and wonderful events. This power is quite beyond their own control, and the effects actually correspond to the predictions. The bishop proposes certain spiritual remedies with a view to delivering these poor people, but desires to refer the matter to the impartial judgment of your eminences' (Bellesheim, *Hist. of Catholic Church*, vol. iv. p. 372).

and came accordingly. Most of whom were said to be present at the Baptisme.

There are in the united paroches of Tullich Glenmuick and Glengarden in Aberdeenshire two hundred and sixty five papists, ffour hundred in the united paroches of Crathie and Kindrochet, twenty one in Aboyne and Glentanner, and preists Jesuits and others in popish orders have their ordinary residence in those paroches particularly Mr. Hugh Strauchan a Jesuit resides in Ardoch which belongs to Callum Grierson alias M'Grigor of Dalfad who has built an house for him and a garden and furnishes him with other necessaries. They keep publick Mass and all other parts of their Idolatrous Worship in and about the said place almost every Lord's Day, and there are other preists residing for ordinary there, such as Mr. John Innes, Mr. Robert Seton brother to Seton of Garltoun both Jesuits. They have their ordinary residence with John Stewart of Balletrach and James Mackie in the Muir of Tullich which last named has built a Mass house for them, where they have their Popish Meetings At Least once a moneth. Mr. Walter Innes, prior of a convent in Burgundie and Mr. George Innes son to Innes of Drumgask one Mr. [Stephen] Maxwell provinciall of the Jesuits frequents those parts and Mr. — Bruce who goes under the name of Lord Bishop of Aberdeen<sup>1</sup> comes once a year and sometimes oftener and with great solemnity administrats their pretended Sacrament of Confirmation in these paroches. Papists do meet on the Lords Day and their popish holy dayes and solemnize Marriage and Baptize children openly in the view of the world without regard to authority. Within these few years there are two hundred in the paroches of Crathie and Kindroucht who have apostatized to popery, and twenty eight in the paroch of Tullich, Glenmuick and Glengarden. Beside these preists there are trafficquing papists that do much harme in the places such as Callum Gregory, Alexander Cattanach and the said Callum Grierson of Dalfad and James Michie and

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This seems to refer to Bishop Nicolson, *vide ante*, p. 59, note.

others. Yea so barefaced are those papists, that such as were banished by the Lords of Justiciary are returned home particularly Patrick Grant in Tomnaraw.

In the bounds of the presbytery of Aberdeen there are above thirty popish families and several preists viz<sup>t</sup> Mr. Nicolson Mr. Buchan Mr. Donaldson Mr. Abernethie Mr. Strauchan and Mr. ffordyce who keep meetings and say Mass in the houses of Lady Pitfoddells Lady Cairnfeilds George Duncan and ffrancis Innes.

In the bounds of the presbytery of Garioch there are five popish preists viz<sup>t</sup> Mr. John Innes alias Litle Innes, Mr. [Alexander] Seton alias Ross, natural son to the late Earl of Dumfermline and Mr. — Halket. These all haunt the house of Lesly of Balqhain at ffetternier. This is the comon receptacle of the Superior of the Jesuits in Scotland, In this house there is a consecrated Chaple put to no other use but their Idolatrous worship, There they have an altar, rich Vestments and all other coastly appurtenances for their service, from that place popish youths are recommended when they go abroad and thither they first return when they come home Missionaries, and from thence are dispersed through Scotland, ffor the family of Balquhain as is informed has the disposall of most if not all the Bursaries in the Scots Colledges at Dowie and Rome.

In the bounds of the presbytery of ffordyce particularly in the paroch of Rathven there are a great many preists trafficking among the people and do pervert many, such as Mr. Nicolson alias Bishop Bruce, preist Donaldson, preist Gordon alias Bishop Gordon brother to the Laird of Glastirum and diverse others who keep their staited meetings every Lords day in a most publick manner without the least disturbance.

In the paroch of Kirmorack<sup>1</sup> there are above an hundred families within these two or three years perverted to popery who with the many preists that were there formerly make up the farr greater part of that paroch Mr. Alexander M'Craw a Jesuit and Mr. Æneas M'Laughlan a preist

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<sup>1</sup> The reference seems to be to Strathglass in the parish of Kilmorack.

latly come from ffrance Reside in that paroch and keep Mass openly.

One, father Peter M'Donald resides near Abertarfe and sometimes in Glengarden and keeps Mass openly in the house of M'Donald of Kiltrie and now the farr greater part of the paroch of Abertarf are popish.

Mr. ffrancis Murray preist and other preists and Jesuits do frequent the bounds of the shires of Dumfrees Galloway and Tweeddale and say Mass there particularly at Kirkconnell and of late have perverted diverse persons to popery about sixteen in one paroch.

Some of these popish Bishops preists and Jesuits above named are several times named Because they trafficque in diverse places.

And besides these popish Bishops preists and Jesuits above mentioned there are a great many others latly come from abroad whose names by their Artifices to conceal them cannot certainly be known.

By the Laws of Scotland no papist can succeed to heretages and the children of popish parents are appointed to be taken from them and put in the custody of their nearest protestant relations and all papists are discharged under severe penalties to keep schoolls or teach any science, art or exercise or to be Employed in the Education of youths or the Mannagement of their affairs, or to be Governours, Chaplains Pædagogues Schoollmasters tutors curators Chamberlains or ffactors. Yet these good Laws are not put in execution.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> These Penal Laws were not repealed till 1793. But in spite of many 'an earnest application for the vigorous execution of the laws against the enemies of the Reformation,' the authorities as a rule refused to interfere; e.g. in 1756 Bishop Hugh Macdonald, a brother of Allan Macdonald of Morar, and Vicar-Apostolic for the Highlands, being delated by a dishonest debtor of his brother, was tried before the Court of Justiciary on the charge of being a Jesuit, priest, or trafficking papist, refusing to purge himself of popery by taking the statutory formula. He was found guilty by the jury and sentenced to be banished furth of the realm, with certification that if he ever returned, being still papist, he should be punished with death (*Scots Magazine*, vol. xviii. p. 100). However, he merely changed his name and went on with his work as before, and the government took no notice.



## PARTICULAR CONDESCENDANCE OF SOME GRIEVANCES FROM THE INSULTS AND IN- TRUSIONS OF THOSE OF THE EPISCOPALL PER- SWASION

DOCTOR John Sharp who designs himself Chaplain to her Majesties forces in America, and who is of the Episcopall perswasion, Having got a presentation from two of the Masters of the King's Colledge of Aberdeen has intruded into the paroch Church there, and performes worship after the manner of the Church of England, notwithstanding that there was a prior presentation given by all the qualified Masters of the said Colledge, to Mr. Alexander Mitchell <sup>1</sup> a Minister of the Established Church, and who is now appointed to go and be admitted Minister there, and a rable of people who did attend the said Doctor did break open the doors of the Church and Insulted and abused the preacher sent by the presbytery to supply that vacant Church.

Mr. William Law <sup>2</sup> once a Minister of the Communion of this Church but who several years ago, has gone over to those of the Episcopal way, has latly intruded and sett up the English service in the paroch Church of Slains.

Mr. George Scott an Episcopall Clergieman latly ordained, Did in the moneth of May current Raise and excite a rable of people and with their assistance broke open the doors of

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<sup>1</sup> Alexander Mitchell, minister of Belhelvie, was presented to Old Machar in May 1713 and admitted 31st August 1714 (*Fasti*, vol. iii. p. 485).

<sup>2</sup> William Law, at one time minister of Crimmond. On the appointment of John Forbes by the Presbytery, *jure devotuto*, to Slains, 'his settlement was opposed by a multitude who prevented the edict being served in the church, and said they wanted no minister but Mr. Law. . . . On the day fixed for the ordination certain agents, by going through pretended forms of law, as well as by the

the Church of Aberlour<sup>1</sup> and took violent possession thereof and Intruded therein, and continues so to do, not only excluding from it the Minister of the Established Church who is duly and orderly admitted thereto, But by force of armes in violent manner assaulting and beating and Invading the ministers of the presbytery of Aberlour when they came to setle and admitt the Legall Minister in that Church.

Mr. George Hay ordained by an Exauctorated Bishop but deposed for scandall and Immorality and thereafter banished Scotland by the Lords of Justiciary for diverse disorders and Irregularities has returned and Intruded on the paroch Church of Rathven<sup>2</sup> and exercises the office of the Holy Ministry there and has introduced the Liturgie of the Church of England into that paroch Church contrary to Law and does not so much as pray for her Majesty Queen Anne. This in name of the Commission of the General Assembly is subscribed By *Sic Subscribitur* Will: Mitchell, Moderator.<sup>3</sup>

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violence of an armed mob, prevented the Presb. getting access to the church, the women affirming that "if it were not for better fellows, the Presbytery should be sent home with bloody breeks" (*Fasti*, vol. iii. p. 613).

<sup>1</sup> George Lindsay, minister of Rothes, was presented to Aberlour by William Duff of Braco in April 1714, and 'admitted 12th May, at which time the Presbytery were mobbed by a party of non-jurants, who with their preacher had taken possession of the church, so that the settlement had to be made in the fields.' This enables the date of the Particular Condescendance to be fixed as 1714 (*Fasti*, vol. iii. p. 217).

<sup>2</sup> According to the *Fasti*, vol. iii. p. 678, John Hay, who became minister of Rathven in 1669, was deprived at the Revolution. In 1699 William Chalmers was presented by the Presbytery *jure devoluto*, but he only remained there till 1704. During all that time, and up to his death about 1712, this non-juror seems to have 'intruded' with more or less success. He had a son George, served heir to him March 12, 1713.

<sup>3</sup> The Rev. William Mitchell, one of the ministers of Edinburgh, was elected Moderator of the General Assembly on May 6, 1714. 'He was a superior preacher, a fluent speaker, and, being perhaps the most wealthy minister of Scotland, had great influence at Court' (*Fasti*, vol. i. p. 29). He was the father of Sir Andrew Mitchell, minister at Berlin.

# PAPERS RELATING TO KINTYRE

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

FROM its march with Knapdale at Tarbert to its southern extremity the Mull, the peninsula of Kintyre, the *Epidium Promontorium* of ancient writers, is some forty miles long and, on an average, some eight miles broad. In the fifth century it was seized by the Dalriad Scots from Ireland, and later on it fell into the hands of the northern heathen who, under one name or another, were the pest of Scotland till their power was finally destroyed by Alexander III. Long before this, when Malcolm III. made an agreement with Magnus Barefoot under which the latter was to retain possession of all the isles that could be circumnavigated, it may be remembered that the Norse king was drawn in his galley over the narrow neck of land that separates East and West Lochs Tarbert, with the result that not merely did Kintyre remain for the time in the hands of Magnus, but so late as the seventeenth century, as Mr. Gregory points out,<sup>1</sup> it was still classed as one of the South Isles.

Early in the twelfth century Somerled seems to have cleared the Northmen out of Kintyre and to have incorporated the peninsula with his dominions. And this possibly explains how David I. was able in 1128 to grant to the canons of Holyrood one half of his tithe of the Kane, pleas, and gains of the Crown from Kentyr and Errogeill,<sup>2</sup> and to the monks of Dunfermline a few years later the half of his tithe from Ergaithel and Kentir.<sup>3</sup> On Somerled's

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<sup>1</sup> *History of the Western Highlands and Islands*, p. 14, note.

<sup>2</sup> *Cart. Liber Sanctae Crucis*, p. 6.

<sup>3</sup> *Regist. de Dunferm.*, p. 7.

death Kintyre passed to his son Reginald who, in a charter to the Abbey of Saddle, designed himself *Rex Insularum dominus de Ergile et Kyntyre*,<sup>1</sup> and through him to his descendants the Lords of Yla and Kintyre. By the middle of the thirteenth century Kintyre appears as one of the rural deaneries of the diocese of Argyll: and among the sheriffdoms erected by King John Balliol in 1292 is that of Kintyre, which comprised Bute and part of Cowal as well as the peninsula itself. From the fact that King Robert I. granted charters of lands in Kintyre to various of his supporters, it would seem that the lordship must at that time have been in the hands of the Crown; and after sundry grants and forfeitures, Kintyre along with half of Knapdale was in the year 1376 settled by Robert II. on John of Yla and his wife Margaret, the king's daughter, and their heirs. Donald, the eldest son of this marriage, succeeded his father as Lord of the Isles, while John the Tanister, his younger brother, received Yla and Kintyre to hold under him. From this John Mor Tanister, who married Marjorie Bisset, heiress of the Glens of Antrim, sprang the family known as Clan Ian Mhor of Yle, or Clan Donald of the South, of which the Chief was styled Maedonald of Dunyveg and the Glens.<sup>2</sup> In due time the lordship descended to Donald's grandson, John, Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross, who was forfeited in 1475, and when he was restored next year the Earldom of Ross and the Lordships of Kintyre and Knapdale were

<sup>1</sup> *R.M.S.*, lib. xiv. f. 408.

<sup>2</sup> Certain lands in Isla are described as 'of old pertaining to the Abacy of Derie' (*Highland Papers*, vol. i. p. 252). It was difficult to understand how these Scots lands had come to be possessed by an Irish abbey, but a quaint explanation is given in a memorandum in the Charter Room at Inveraray, dated 16th April 1659, regarding the lands of Maclean of Duart: 'As for that rounge in Ila pertaining to the Abacie of Derie our Scheanachies or as Buchannane calls them Senetiones doe affirme that the same was mortified to the Abacie of Derie in Ireland by M'Donald of Ila ffor ane untymeous fart he did let goe. This I bot tell you by the way.'

expressly excluded from the restitution,<sup>1</sup> and remained in the hands of the Crown.

In 1494 James IV. spent some time in Kintyre, and he had hardly taken his departure when Dunaverty, where he had left a garrison, was attacked and captured and its governor hanged by Sir John Macdonald of Dunyveg. This outbreak led to serious trouble for that family, who had to take refuge in their Irish possessions. Shortly thereafter the lordship, subject of course to the rights of various vassals such as the Clan Ranaldbane or Macdonalds of Largie, was placed in the hands of the Earl of Argyll as chamberlain, whose accounts for the three years ending 28th July 1505, as well as a rental of the same date giving the names of the individual holdings and tenants, are still preserved.<sup>2</sup> It was also divided into two districts, North and South Kintyre, and various grants of lands and offices—permanent and temporary—many of them probably being only confirmations of existing rights, were made from time to time.

In 1540 the Lordship of the Isles with ‘the twa Kintyris with the castellis partening thereto and thare pertinents’ was by Act of Parliament annexed inalienably to the Crown,<sup>3</sup> and in 1545 the services, *specialiter in restitutione Veterum Anglie inimicorum* of James Macdonald of Dunyveg and the Glens, whose father had become reconciled to the Crown, were rewarded by a grant of the extensive barony of Bar in North Kintyre, which on his death in 1565 passed to his son Angus, who with his son Sir James were prominent in the troubles of their times.

In 1596 it was found necessary to arrange for an expedition to the Isles under Sir William Stewart of Houston,

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<sup>1</sup> *R.M.S.*, July 15, 1476.

<sup>2</sup> *Exchequer Rolls*, xii. pp. 352-698.

<sup>3</sup> *Acts*, vol. ii. p. 361.

Commendator of Pittenweem, who received a commission of Lieutenancy and Justiciary. Proceeding to Kintyre the Lieutenant on 1st November 1596 held a court at which Angus Macdonald and others made their personal submission. The Record of this court, which is preserved in H.M. General Register House, is the first of the documents here printed, and, as will be seen, it contains a list of the tenants of Kintyre, of the lands occupied by them individually, and of the waste and unoccupied lands. A dispute between Angus Macdonald and his son Sir James resulted in the latter seizing the estates and deposing his father from the Chiefship, and following thereon he made certain proposals to the Government, with the object of himself and his people finally settling down peacefully and accepting the royal authority. These proposals were approved of by the Privy Council, but through the machinations of Argyll and Campbell of Calder, as Mr. Gregory thinks,<sup>1</sup> they came to nothing. Sir James, being seized by his father towards the end of 1603, was handed over to Argyll and then placed in Edinburgh Castle, where he was detained for many years.

2 In 1605 the Comptroller, David Murray, Lord Scone, proceeded to Kintyre, where on 3rd September he held a court similar to that held by Sir William Stewart nine years before. The Record of this court is the second of the documents printed. As Mr. Gregory points out,<sup>2</sup> the waste lands had considerably increased. In 1596, out of 139 merklands in North Kintyre, 36½ were waste; and out of 205 merklands in South Kintyre, 45 were waste. In 1606, out of 151½ merklands in North Kintyre, 62 were waste; and out of 203 merklands in South Kintyre, 51 were waste. In September of that year Angus Macdonald, who time and again had attempted to

<sup>1</sup> *History*, p. 289.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 308.

make an honourable settlement with regard to both Ila and Kintyre, submitted a final offer to the King, and this and the accompanying letter are also printed here. But again the hostile influence was too strong. And next year the Earl of Argyll, in implement of a contract dated 27th May 1607, obtained a feu charter dated 30th May 1607 of the lands of both North and South Kintyre, therein specified, which are said to have previously belonged to Angus M'Konnell of Dunyvaig, and to have been incorporated into the Lordship of Kintyre with Dunaverty as its chief message.

The inductive clause of this charter sets forth that the subjects of the grant had been for many years past possessed by unruly and barbarous persons destitute of the knowledge and fear of God, and of any reverence for the King or the laws of the realm, who maintained no civilisation among themselves<sup>1</sup> nor permitted the King's other subjects to trade with them save at the peril of their lives and goods; and it concludes with a provision that none of the lands thereby granted shall be set or disposed 'ad M'Laine nec M'Connell,' or any one of their names within the forbidden degrees of relationship to them, without the King's special licence. Argyll next got a grant of great part of the feu duties in settlement of claims which he had against the Crown.<sup>2</sup> Finally after various transactions the Lordship of Kintyre was disannexed from the Crown and settled on Argyll and the eldest son of his second marriage—afterwards Lord Kintyre and Earl of Irvine—with whom Lord Antrim in 1635 concluded an agreement for the repurchase of that part of the ancient patrimony of Clan Donald. But Lord Lorne—afterwards the Marquess of Argyll—intervened, and in the most high-handed manner the Privy Council set the transaction

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *post*, p. 113.

<sup>2</sup> Chiefly for his butchery of the Macgregors.



aside. In the long run Kintyre was acquired from his half-brother by Lord Lorne and finally incorporated with the possessions of MacCailein.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Vide *Scots Peerage*, vol. v. p. 23.

In view of all these facts and of the similar history of Isla it is little wonder that when Alaster MacCol Ciotach found his way into Kintyre he took a most thoroughgoing revenge on the oppressors of his race. 'Kintyre was left a desert, its few inhabitants became the prey of a fearful pestilence which followed in the train of all their other calamities. In this wilderness where a smoking chimney was scarcely to be seen, the lowlanders who had joined the standard of Argyle, were encouraged, after the war, to settle. Others came from the opposite mainland.'—*New Stat. Account*, vol. vii. p. 460.

## PAPERS RELATING TO KINTYRE

### I

[ 1596 ]

‘Curia tenta per egregium et preclarum virum Dominum Gulielmum Stewart de Houstoun<sup>1</sup> militem lieutenantem pro serenissimo domino nostro Rege versus australes occidentales insulas et Hibernicas partes hujus regni virtute commissionis sibi sub magno sigillo prefati supremi Domini nostri Regis desuper concessæ, apud caput lacus de Loch Kilkeren in Keantyre, primo die mensis Novembris anno Domini jm<sup>o</sup> v<sup>e</sup> lxxxxvj, curia legitime affirmata, adjudicatare Gulielmo Forrest.

‘The quhilk day, in presens of the said Sir Williame Stewart<sup>2</sup> of Houstoun, knycht, his Majesteis lieutenant foirsaid, comperit Angus M’Conneill of Dunnavage and Glenis with the remanent personis eftir nominat, present occupyaris and possessouris of the landis respective and particularlie underwrittin, and grantit and confessit that ane pairte of the landis of South and North Keantyre war occupyit and possessit be thame and ilkane of thame

<sup>1</sup> Printed from the original. *Miscellaneous Exchequer Papers*, Portfolio 1., II.M. General Register House.

<sup>2</sup> According to Calderwood he commenced life as ‘a cloutter of old shoes,’ but this statement is not accepted by Sir James Balfour Paul, who regards him as a son of Thomas Stewart of Galston (*Scots Peerage*, vii. 64). For some time a soldier of fortune under the Prince of Orange, he returned to Scotland and entered the service of James VI. In 1583 he was made Commendator of Pittenweem, and in 1590 he commanded the fleet that brought the King and his bride from Denmark. In 1596 he had a commission of Lieutenancy in the Highlands and Islands and in the course of his duties held the court of which the record is here printed.

respective *pro rata* as eftir followis, and ane uther pairte thair of war lyand waist unoccupyit be thame or ony utheris; viz. :—

#### THE LANDIS OF NORTH KEANTYRE

x Farquhar Makeay and his subtenentis occupyaris of thrie merkland of the tuell merkland of Auchincros,<sup>1</sup> and the remanent extending to nyne merk land waist.

Donald Makeay occupyar of ane merkland of the fyve merkland of Bar, and the rest extending to four merkland waist.

Donald Makneill occupyar of ane merkland of the four merkland of Ballemullingis, the rest waist.

Certane pure tenentis occupyaris of twa merkland of the four merkland of Drumore, the uther twa merkland therof waist.

The thrie merkland of Eskelmore all waist.

The thrie merkland of Eskelbeg waist.

The twa merkland of Crosbeg occupyit be Johne Makeay.

Adame Makeay occupyar of the thrie merkland of Barreskmole.

The thrie merkland of Ballemanoehis, callit in the rentell five merkland, waist.

James Makeconnell occupyar of the aucht merkland of Smerbye.

Donald Makcay occupyar of the four merkland of Pen-nencir and Auldtirrie.

x Donald Makmarkie occupyar of the thrie merkland of Laggen.

James Makeconnell occupyar of thrie merkland of the

<sup>1</sup> Variants of the spelling of these place-names will be found in the Rental of 1605, printed *post*, pp. 79 *et seq.*, as well as in the charters to James Macdonald of April 21, 1545, and May 5, 1558 (*R.M.S.*), and to Argyll, May 30, 1607 (*R.M.S.*). A comparison of these different forms sometimes assists in the ascertainment of the true name of the place, notwithstanding the ingenious perversity of the lowland charter scribes.

four merkland of Corpudzochan, and ane merkland therof waist.

Archibald Makgechane occupyar of twa merkland of the four merkland of Clangart, and the rest waist.

Gilbert Makfalae occupyar of twa merk land of the four merkland of Mermonogath, and uther twa waist.

The twa merkland of Auchtedewie waist.

Donald Makeay occupyar of the twa merkland of Glencardoch.

The thrie merkland of Balloch waist.

Donald Og Makstoker occupyar of xxs. land of the twa merkland of Kilmaloag, and the rest extending to vjs. viijd. land waist.

The Laird of Loup occupyar of the thrie merkland of Amote.

Johne Makerewchie occupyar of the merkland of Garvald.

Gilbert Makstoker occupyar of the twa merkland of Scotodail.

Johne Makeay occupyar of the fyve merk land of Mongastell.

The four merkland of Crubastell waist.

Angus Makconneill occupyar of the fyve merkland of Veach.

The Laird of Largie occupyar of the four merkland of Gortinvall.

Archibald M'Carlie occupyar of the twa merkland of Grenen.

The said Archibald occupyar of the twa merkland of Spersak.

The Erle of Argyle occupyar of the four merkland of Crosak, four merkland of Bellegronan and Maysreoch, and ar kirk landis.

Donald Makeay occupyar of the merk land of Blair.

Farquhar Makeay occupyar of the twa merk land of Arnekill.

The said Farquhar occupyar of the tua merkland of Kildonan Kirkland alsua.

Angus Makconneill occupyar of the landis eftir specefeit,  
bocht be him fa the Laird of Barskymming,<sup>1</sup> viz. :—

The thrie merkland of Dewpin.  
The four merkland of Arcardill.  
The twa merkland of Auchnasill.  
The four merkland of Rannadaill.  
The ane merkland of Kirknaerage.  
Ane merkland of Kirknache.  
Twa merkland of Kilmichaell.  
Tua merkland of Stronovean.  
Tua merkland of Auchroy.  
Tua merkland of Tadowchreis.<sup>2</sup>

FOLLOWIS THE LANDIS OF SOUTH KEANTYRE

Rannald Makconneill, brother to the said Angus, occupyar of the four merkland of Bellegrogane and Craigoch.

The said Rannald occupyar of the fyve merkland of Lossett and Glenchain.

Angus M'Conneill occupyar of twa merkland of the four merkland of Knokeantmore, and the rest thair of waist.

Rannald Makalaster occupyar of the thrie merkland of Kilzechoane.

Donald Makfinlay occupyar of the twa merkland of Drumlanbill.

Cristeane Stewart occupyar of the twa merkland of Loch quhordill.

Rannald Makconneill lait occupyar of the fyve merkland of Tiriearrois and Largabane, now waist.

Gilleis Makeochennell occupyar of the fyve schilling and xd. land of Bugill and Invergye.

Gillecallum more Makgowga occupar of ane half merkland of the twa merkland of Kilcobenach.

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<sup>1</sup> Adam Reid of Barskimming in Kyle.

<sup>2</sup> *Quere* the *Twa* dowchreis.

Kilde . . . llochan occupyar of ane uther half merkland thairof, the rest waist.

Gilcallymore M'Ilvenezie occupyar of ane merkland of the thrie merkland of Claknahall.

Tavis Makfarlan occupyar of ane uther merkland thairof, and the thrid waist.

Angus Makconneill and his spous occupyaris of twa merkland of the xvij merkland of Kilzeowman.

Donald Dow M'Neill and his tenentis occupyaris of ten merkland thairof, and the remanent extending to fyve merkland waist.

Angus Makconneill occupyar of ane merkland of Auchown-astesak; the rest of the sevin merkland of Wegill, Antiquhorik, Kilbreid, Kynnachan, Auchown-astesak and Ochterone, extending to sex merkland thairof waist.

The said Angus occupyar of the thrie pund land of Knokrioehmore, Glenmugill and Ochterone, callit in the rentell v merkland.

Archebald M'Conneill occupyar of thrie merkland of the four merkland of Knokreochbeg, Arnaskoeh, Allabadowne.

Angus Dow occupyar of the uther merkland thairof.

The said Angus Makconneill occupyar of the tuell merkland of Kinloeh.

James Makeconneill occupyar of twa merkland of the four merkland of Kildallage, Knokquhirk and Auchnaquhonis, and uther twa merkland thairof waist.

Rannald Makalaster occupyar of twa merkland of the sex merkland of Ballatonay, Auchnacorvie and Ballabreid.

Gillically M'Neill and his brother occupyar of uther twa merkland thairof, and the rest waist.

The said Angus M'Conneill occupyar of the tuell merkland of Machrimore.

Hector Makalaster occupyar of the fyve merkland of Kildavie.

The twa merkland of Glenmuklok waist.

Angus M'Conneill occupyar of thrie merkland of the fyve

merk vjs. viijd. land, callit be the present possessoris v merkland, of Poldowilling, and uther twa merkland thair of waist.

Doncane of May occupyar of the thrie merkland of Glendarvie.

Flaardoch Makgowgan occupyar of the merkland of Garnagerach.

Archebald Makconneill occupyar of ane merkland of Eredill.

The said Archebald occupyar of ane merkland of Socach.

Gilbert Makilvrenenich occupyar of the twa merkland of Corsyn and Bairfairne.

Hector Makneill *alias* M'Illespie Vekachan occupyar of the four merkland of Craig.

The said James M'Conneill occupyar of thrie merkland of the four merkland of Kilmichaell and Auchinlek.

Hector Makneill occupyar of fyve merkland of the tuell merkland of Carska, and the rest waist.

Angus M'Connell occupyar of the four merkland of Mule of Keantyre.

Angus Maknachan occupyar of ane merkland of the twa merkland of Keremenach.

Hew Makcochennach occupyar of ane half merkland thair of, and ane uther half merkland waist.

The four merkland of Collolonfort, Ballavenen and Dalquhirnoch waist.

Angus M'Nachan occupyar of the merkland of Cardavay.

Gilleis M'Cochennan occupyar of ane merkland of the twa merkland of Machribeg, and uther waist.

Hector Makneill occupyar of the viijs. iiijd. land of Lepinbeg.

Angus M'Conneill occupyar of the viijs. iiijd. land of Machriecastell.

Donald M'Varchis occupyar of the xxs. land of Keranmore.

Niniane Stewart occupyar of the xxs. land of Glak.

Angus M'Conneill occupyar of half merkland of Legontavart.

Murdoch M'Cochennoch occupyar of the twa merkland of Dimidium De Lyell and Lepinstraith.

Archebald M'Conneill occupyar of four merkland of the aught merkland of Carcadule, Capritane, Gartunachan, Brakleid, Garclosken.

Hector M'Alaster occupyar of uther xxs. land of the saidis landis.

Johne M'Gacharne occupyar of uther xxs. land thairof.

Archebald M'Michaell occupyar of ane merkland thairof.

Douncane M'Cochennach occupyar of the four merkland vs. xd. land of Brunerikin, Amon, Drummerionach, Dalsmerie, Lagnandaw, Evencoulealzeach.

Johne Makgacharne occupyar of the aucht merkland of Killellen, Pennagowin, Garclosken, Elrig, Arienskanchan.

The said Johne M'Gacharne occupyar of twa merkland of the tuell merkland of Auchnaglach, Lagnacrage, Keresower, Ballemannoch, Teronell, Dourglas, Glenranmuskilmore, Strone, and Gillenzadule.

Archebald M'Coneill occupyar of ane merkland thairof.

Angus M'Coneill occupyar of uther thrie merkland of the samin.

Douncane More Makchennach occupyar of ane merkland thairof.

Rannald M'Alaster Herper occupyar of twa merkland of the said tuell merkland.

And the said Cristeane Stewart occupyar of uther twa merkland thairof.

The twa merkland of Kilbaine waist.

Archebald M'Conneill occupyar of the merkland of Killequhattan.

The twa merkland of Dalnahanslek occupyit be Alaster M'Alester.

And the ane merkland of Cristilloch waist.

Angus Makconneill occupyar of the thrie merkland and ane half of Kilderowane, Knokistabill and Lanahanye.

The Erle of Argyle occupyar of the viijs. viijd. land of Gartingobak, being kirkland.

Quhilkis personis and everie ane of thame being present



in proper persone offerit thair dewtefull obediencc to the said Sir William Stewart of Houstoun, knyght, levctennte foirsaid in his majesteis name, and faithfullie promesit to be ansuerabill to his Hienes lawis, and to observe kepe and fulfill the samin, ilkane for thair awin pairtis respective as becummis dewtefull and obedient subiectis, and for the better keping and observeing Farquhar M'Cay, Johne M'Gacharne and Heetor M'Neill, thrie of the cheif of thair elanis, faithfullie promittit band and obleist thame and ilkane of thame to gif and delyver thair pledges for observatione of gude ordour and dew obedience to his Hienes amangis ilkane of thair awin elanis respective, to the said Sir Williame, lievteneant foirsaid, to be transportit be him to the law cuntrey and thair to remaine during his Majesteis will and pleasur; upoun quhilkis all and sundrie premisses Johne Stewart of Escok askit act and instrument of me nottar publiet underwrittin. Extraetum. Ita est Robertus Lauder, notarius publicus ac ejusdem curie scriba, testantibus meis signo et subscriptione.'

*Endorsed.*—'Curia Wilhelmi Stuart, haldin in Kyntyr primo die Novembris anno Domini, etc. lxxxxvj, Be the quhilk it is easie to undirstand the present possessouris and tenentis.'

II<sup>1</sup>

[1605]

'Curia tenta apud Lacum de Loch Kilcarran<sup>2</sup> in South Kintyre, super monticulo vocato Knokbae,<sup>3</sup> tertio die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo quinto, per nobilem et potentem dominum, Davidem, Dominum de Seone, supremi Domini nostri Regis computorum Rotulatorem et dicti domini Regis in hac parte locum tenentem infra bondas

<sup>1</sup> Printed from the original. *Miscellaneous Exchequer Papers*, Portfolio I., H.M. General Register House.

<sup>2</sup> The church of St. Kieran or Queran, who is said to have evangelised the people of Kintyre in the sixth century. The loch bears his name, and the old name of Campbeltown at its head is Cean-loch-chille-Chiaran.

<sup>3</sup> Knock Bay is the name given by the constructors of the Ordnance Survey map to an eminence in the outskirts of Campbeltown.

et terras de South et North Kintyre et insulas Hybernicas regni Scotie, virtute commissionis sibi desuper concessæ, curia legitime affirmata, adjudicatore Neill M'Camrois.

'The quhilk day in presens of the said nobill lord, David, Lord of Scone,<sup>1</sup> Comptrollar and levetennent in that part foirsaid, comperit personalie the personis eftir specefeit and grantit and confessit that his Hienes propir landis of South and North Kintyre ar laborit and manurit as particularlie followis, viz. :—

Tuelf merkland of Auchincrose : waist.

The nyne merk land of Bar : occupiit be Johane M'Kay. Ballemulingis Eister and Vestir, iiij merk land : quhairof be Donald M'Neill ij merkland, and be Johne Stewart the uther tua merk land.

Drummoir, iiij merk land : vaist.

Eskmelmoir, ij merkland : occupiit be Donald M'Kay.

Eskmelbeg, ij merkland : occupiit be Johnne M'Kay.

Corsbeg, ij merkland : occupiit be the said Johnne M'Kay.

Bareskmole, ij merkland : occupiit be Ferquard M'Kay.

Ballemanochis Over and Nethir, v. merkland : occupiit be the said Johne M'Kay.

Smerby and Clakmoch, viij merkland : occupiit be Angus Og M'Donald.

Pennenyre and Altincarroche, iiij merkland : occupiit be Donald M'Kay.

Laggane, ij merkland : waist.

Drumgarroch, iiij merkland : occupiit be the said Angus Og.

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<sup>1</sup> David Murray of Gospertie, second son of Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird. In 1599 he was appointed Comptroller, in 1604 he was created Lord Scone, and in 1608 the Abbey of Scone was erected into a temporal lordship in his favour; a remarkable series of remainders being added in 1612. In 1621 he was created Viscount of Stormont with a destination to the various heirs called in the charter of 1612. He died in 1631. In June 1605 he was directed 'to repair towards Kintyre for ressaueing of the obedience of the principalls of the clannis within the south Ilis and suirtie for payment of His Majesties mailles rentes and dewties' (*P.C.R.* vii. 59), and this document is the record of a court held by him at Campbeltown on September 3, 1605.

Corpidzochane, iiij merkland : occupiit be Duncane  
Reache M'Cauchane.

Clangart, iiij merkland : waist.

Mergmonogach, iiij merkland : occupiit be Gillespik  
M'Kouchane.

Auchtadowie, ij merkland : waist.

Glencardellis, ij merkland : occupiit be Johnne M'Kay.

Balloch, ij merkland : waist.

Kilmaloag, ij merkland : waist.

Amot, ij merk  $\frac{1}{2}$  merkland : occupiit be Nic Chirdow  
Colls dochtir.

Garvald, j merk land : occupiit be the said Nic . . .

Scotodale, ij merkland : occupiit be Gilchryist  
M'Stoquhor.

Mongastell, v merk land : occupiit be Johnne M'Kay.

Crubcastell, iiij merk land : occupiit be the said Johnne.

Reache, v merk land : waist.

Gortinvaill, iiij merk land : occupiit be the Laird Largie.

Grenane, ij merk land : occupiit be Hector M'Alester.

Speresak, ij merk land : occupiit be the said Hector.

Crosak, iiij merk land : occupiit be the said Hector.

Ballegregane and Mawisreoche, ij merkland : occupiit  
be Katherene Campbell.

Blarie, j merk land : occupiit be the Laird of Largie.

Dannonochane, ij merk land : waist.

Kildonane, ij merk land : waist.

Dowpein, ij merk land : waist.

Artardill, iiij merk land : waist.

Auchnasail, ij merk land : waist.

Rannadale, iiij merk land : waist.

Karnacrage and Kirknasche, ij merk land : waist.

Kilmichaell, ij merk land : waist.

Stronovean, ij merk land : waist.

Auchinra, ij merk land : waist.

The twa Dowreis, ij merk land : waist.

#### IN SOUTH KINTYRE

Ballegragane and Cragoch, iiij merk land : occupiit be  
Johne M'Neill.

Losset and Glenhane, v merk land : occupiit be Angus Eloche M'Donald.

Knokcantmore, iiij merk viijs. iiijd. land : waist.

Kilquhowane, iij merk viijs. iiijd. land : occupiit be Duncane Omev.

Drumlaibill and Lochordill, iiij merk land : Drumlanbill occupiit be Donald M'Kinlawoir, Lochordill be Johnne M'Keeherane.

Teirarrois and Largavane, v merk land : occupiit be Alester Og M'Donald.

Pubill and Innergyc, vs. xd. land : occupiit be Gilchreist M'Ilshannoch.

Kilcobenache, ij merk land : occupiit be Gilcallum M'Gowgane.

Blaknahall, iij merk land : occupiit be Gilcalum moir M'Millane.

Killownane, xvij merk land : waist.

Wagill, Auchtquhork, Kilbreid, Kinnachane, Auchnaslessen, and Ochtoron, vij merk  $\frac{1}{2}$  merk land : Off the quhilkis Wagill waist, the ij merk land of Auchiquhork occupiit be Gilereist M'Kenrie, Kilbreid waist, Kynnachane waist, Auchnaslessen occupiit be John Molloche M'Kirley, Ochterone waist.

Knokreochmore, Glenmugill and Ouchterone, v merk  $\frac{1}{2}$  merk land : Off the quhilkis Knokreochmore and Ouchterane, iiij merkland and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , occupiit be Angus Eloche ; Glenmugill occupiit be Charlis M'Kerchane.

Knokreochbeg, Arnaskauch, Allabodowie, iiij merk land : Off the quhilkis Knokreochbeg occupiit be Angus Eloche, Arnaskauch occupiit be Gillechalume M'Kerchir, and the half merk land of Alabodowie waist.

Kinlocha, xij merk land ; in Angus M'Donald's handis and occupiit be his hyndis.

Kildallage, Knokquhirk, Auchaquhony, iiij merk land : quhairof Kildallage occupiit be Duncane M'kinvay, Knokquhirk be Neill M'Gibbon, and Auchaquhonye be Andro M'Keehrane.

Ballanatoun, Auchnatorvie, Ballabraid, vj merkland :

quhairof Ballanctoun occupiit be Donald Oure M'Neill, Auchintorvie waist, Ballabraid occupiit be Gilcallum M'Neill. ✕ \*

Mauchramoir, xij merk land : occupiit be Angus M'Donald. Kildavie and Glenmuklok, vij merkland : quhairof Kildavie occupiit be Neill M'Neill, Glenmuklok be Archibald M'Neill.

Poldomuling, v merk  $\frac{1}{2}$  merk land : waist.

Glenharvie, iij merk land : quhairof tua merk land occupiit equalie be Neill M'Neill and Lachland M'Quhurie, the thrid merk land thair of waist.

Garnageroche, j merkland : occupiit be Duncane M'Gilwrindie.

Aradill, j merkland : occupiit be Gillespik M'Neill.

Sorak, j merkland : waist.

Corfyne, and Bairfairne, ij merkland : quhairof Corfyne occupiit be Duncane M'Ilwrindie, and Bairfairne waist.

Craig, iiij merkland : occupiit be Angus Og.

Kilmachaell and Auchinlek, iiij merkland : vaist.

Carskay, xij merkland : occupiit be Hector M'Neill.

Mule of Kintyre, iiij merkland : occupiit be the said Hector.

Keremanach and Mekilloch, ij merkland : quhairof Kere-manoch occupiit be Johne Dow M'Nachane, Mekilloch be Hew M'Schenoch.

Colelonfort, Ballavenane, Dalquhirnoch, iiij merk viijs. iiijd. land : quhairof John M'Olloche occupiis j merkland, Gillespik M'Kye j merk land, and Johne M'Farlane j merk land ; the rest waist.

Cardaway, j merkland : occupiit be Angus M'Nachthane.

Mauchrebeg, ij merkland : quhairof Gilbert M'Schenoache occupiis xxs. land, the rest waist.

Lepinbeg, viijs. iiijd. land : occupiit be Hector M'Neill.

Maucherecastell, viijs. iiijd. land : waist.

Keranmoir, xxs. land : waist.

Glak and Logointavart, ij merk land : quhairof Glak occupiit be Hector M'Alester, Logointavirt be Angus Omoylzereog.

Lyell and Lepinstorach, ij merk land : the ane half thair of occupiit be Duncane M'Schenoch, the uther half waist.

Cattadull, Capritane, Gartinachin, Brakleid, Gartloskin, viij merk land : quhairof the iiij merkland of Cattadull waist, Capritane occupiit be Hector M'Alester, Gartinnachin waist, Brakleid occupeit be the said Hector, Garteloskin occupiit be John M'Kecharne.

Brounrekin Amon, Drumterenach, Dalsmerill, Lagnadasa, Innerkewneallach, iiij merk iiij s. xd. land : occupiit be Duncane M'Ilshenoch.

Kelellane, Pennagovn, Gareloskin, Elrig, Arinskathar, viij merk land : quhairof Kelellan and Pennagown occupiit be John M'Eachrane, Gareloskin, Elrig and Arinskathar occupiit be John M'Kechrane.

Auchnaglach, Lagnacrage, Kerefour, Keremanach, Teirdonald, Dunglas, Glenraskilmuir, Strone, Glennadull, xij merkland : quherof Auchnaglach and Kerefour occupiit be John M'Kecherane, Lagnacrage waist, Keremanach occupiit be John M'Kecherane, Teirdonald be the said John, Dunglas be Angus M'Donald, Glenraskilmuir be Katherine Campbell, Strone and Glennadull occupiit be Hector M'Alester.

Killewlane, ij merk land : quhairof vs. land occupiit be Evane M'Ewin, the rest waist.

Killequhattane, Dalnauchlesk, Crislauch, iiij merk land : quhairof Killequhattane waist, Dalnauchlesk and Crislauch extending to ij merk land occupiit be Charlis M'Caichrane.

Kilderovane, Knokstabill, Lanaquhane, iij merk  $\frac{1}{2}$  merkland : occupiit be Hector M'Alester.

Gartingewoche, viijs. iiijd. land : occupiit be Cristiane Stewart.'

[On another page the following list of names is given.]

'Archebald M'Onald of Largy. —  
 John M'Kechran of Killallan.  
 Hectour M'Allester of Killerevan.

*Mr Donald* . 32

- Johne M'Key in Mungastoun.
- Donald M'Key in Pennevie.
- Duncan M'Schenoch of Bruneregein.
- ✕ Johne M'Kay in Smerby.
- Neill M'Neill in Kildavie.
- Johne M'Neill in Balgrogan.
- Anguse M'Kechran in Croshall.
- Donald M'Inlavaill in Drumlamber.
- Donald Our M'Neill of Ballintone.
- Alester Oug M'Donell of Terrareis.
- ✕ Anguse Eylache of Knokreoche.
- Duncan M'Ondoguhy Vane of Kildovie.
- Gilespik M'Kerchan in Margmonanache.
- Johne Bane M'Key in Bar.
- Duncan M'Kechren in Corpulochan.
- Gilleis M'Ilshenach in Machrebeg.
- Ferquer M'Key in Barraskmull.
- Donald M'Key of Ardinerosche.

Witnesses, MR. ROBERT STEWART, minister,  
JOHNE STEWART of Rosland, and JOHNE STEWART  
of Eshok; ANDRO M'KECHRAN.

ALESTER M'ALLESTER of Dupin.'

*Endorsed.*—'Curia Domini de Scone in Kyntyrr,  
1605. Quhilk will give informatione of the present  
possessouris of the landis.

[The following note is also written on the back.]

Alexander Makeloid de Donyvaig resignavit totas  
et integras octo mercatas terrarum in dominio de  
Trouternes una cum officio balliatus dicti domini  
20 Januarii 1539, in manus Jacobi Quinti, in the  
buist.

In ane resignatioun maid be the Erle of Argyll 14  
martii 1540 principale messuagium terrarum de  
Ardnemurquhen is callit castrum et fortalitium de  
Castlemeary, in the buist.'

III<sup>1</sup>

Offeris to be presentit to our maist gracious  
souerane and his hienes honorbill Counsall,  
in the name of Angus M'Donald of Dwina-  
vaig, his freindis and followeris

First, with all humelite, I adheir to my former Offeris,  
maid and subscryuit with my hand, in presens of the  
Counsall, at Glasco, in the yeir of God im vje and fyf yeir,  
and delyuerit to my Lord of Skone to haif bene schawin  
to His Maiestie ; promesing to performe euery heid of the  
samin.

Secondlic, I offer my self to abyid the tryell of the lawis  
of His Ma<sup>tes</sup> realme, twiching my obediens to his hienes  
and Consallis dercectiones, in all poyntis ; and keiping of  
all dewateis appertenying to a loyall subiect, ewir sen His  
M<sup>te</sup> past to mak residens within his hienes kingdom of  
England.

Thridlie, seing I haif compleitlie payit all bygane males  
of his hienes propper landis within Iyla and Kyntyir,  
posessit be me, heirtfoir, and hes obtenit His Ma<sup>tes</sup>  
Comtrollerris discharge thairof, I offir, in lyk manir, in all  
tym cuming, during my lyftym, to mak thankfull pay-  
ment of the full Rentall of the saidis landis, wnto the  
quhilkis I and my foirbeiris hes bene kyndle tenentis ;  
and that termele and yerle, wnder the pane of tynsall of  
all kyndis of rycht, tytill or possessioun that I can cleame  
to ony landis within ony pairt of His Ma<sup>tes</sup> dominionis ;  
his hienes respecting for the present the Wast landis of  
Iyla, quhill thai be pleneischit and manwrit.

Ferdle, I offir sufficient cautioune, within the Law-  
landis, that I salbe obedient to the lawes of this His M<sup>tes</sup>  
cantre of Scotland ; and to that effect, sall compeir befor  
the Counsall of the said realme, vpone lauchfull premoni-  
tione, quhairsoewir the samin sall sit.

<sup>1</sup> *Dennyline MSS.* in Advocates' Library.



Fyftle, I offir to concur with thais quhomvnto it sall seme guid to (his) hines to gif Commissioun, with my haille freindis and followaris, and to set fordwart and asist sic reformatioun of the barbarite of thir cuntreis of the West and North Iyles of this His M<sup>tis</sup> kingdome of Seotland, as it sall pleas his hienes best to dewyse, be thir presentis, subscriyith with my hand, At Kilnachtane, in Iyla, the aucht of September 1606.

ANGUS M'DONALL of Dwnevaig.

#### IV <sup>1</sup>

Letter, Angus M'donall of Dwnwaig to the King

*Sep. 10, 1606*

PLEIS ZOUR EXCELLENT MA<sup>TIE</sup>—It is knawin to zour Ma<sup>teis</sup> honorabill Counsale, within zour hienes realme of North Britane, quhat hes bene my behaviour evir sen zour hienes past out of thir the North pairtis of zour Ma<sup>teis</sup> dominioun ; how many suddis, and how mony offeris of all dewiteis that it become a loyall subiect to his dred souerane, I haif maid to thair Lo. ; and how that, efter I haif fullilie satisfeit and compleitlie payit all byrun maillis addebtit be me to zour Ma<sup>teis</sup> Comptroller, I obtenit his discharge thairupoun. I send with his lo. to haif bene presentit to zour Ma<sup>tie</sup> certane speeiall Offeris, subscriyuit with my hand, befor zour hienes Counsale in Glasgw, in the moneth of Junij 1605, of the quhilk I haif as zit receavit na ansuer nor quhat zour Ma<sup>tie</sup> resoluiss and derectis me to do ; and being refusit of Licence to haif cum and presentit my self personalie befor zour hienes, to haif maid my awin supplicatioun out of my awin mowth, I am enforceit to mak the samyn be a mediat persone, my Lord Bischop of the Iyles, quhome-by I haif gewin credeit to offer, in my name, to zour Ma<sup>tie</sup> my lyfe and all that I may command, to be vsit as it sall please zour hienes direct ; beseiking zour

<sup>1</sup> *Dennmylne MSS.* in Advocates' Library.

Mat<sup>le</sup>, for the cause of God, to respect my aige and p<sup>uir</sup> estait, and to lat me knaw zour hienes awin mynd, signet with zour Mat<sup>els</sup> awin hand ; and gif it mycht pleise zour Mat<sup>le</sup> to continew me the possessioun of thais kyndlie rowmes, quhilkis my forbearis and I hes haid of zour Mat<sup>le</sup> and zour hienes royall progenitouris, I sall nocht onlie paye the dewiteis and maillis vsit and wount thairfoir, bot also sall find sufficient souertie for obedience to zour Mat<sup>els</sup> lawis, in all poyntis, and in all tyme cuming ; or vthirwayis, that it mycht seim guid to zour Mat<sup>le</sup> to let me kend how and quhairupoun I sall leive ; for it salbe knawin, I sall seik na vther refuge bot onlie zour Mat<sup>les</sup> clemeneie, nor na vther leiving bot that quhilk of zour Mat<sup>els</sup> princelie liberalitie it sall pleis zour hines bestow vpoun me ; as at mair lenth the beirar will informe zour Mat<sup>le</sup>. And sua, I beseik God to bliss zour hienes with a long and prosperous ring.—Zour Mat<sup>les</sup> maist humbill and obedient subiect,

ANGUS M'DONALL of Dwnwaig.

Iylaye, the tent of September 1606.

EXTRACTS FROM THE COLLECTION OF  
STATE PAPERS IN THE ADVOCATES'  
LIBRARY KNOWN AS THE DENMYLNE  
MSS.

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

SIR JAMES BALFOUR of Denmylne and Kinnaird, author of the *Annales of Scotland*, and Lyon King of Arms from 1630 till 1654, was an indefatigable collector of manuscripts. Students of Scottish history are indebted to him for the preservation of a large amount of valuable material that in all probability would otherwise have perished. In particular he left behind him a large collection of papers relating to public affairs during the reigns of James VI. and Charles I., many of which appear to have belonged to the first Earl of Haddington, who was Lord Advocate from 1596 to 1612 and Secretary of State from 1612 to 1627, when he became Lord Privy Seal.

This collection, generally known as the Denmylne Collection, is the property of the Faculty of Advocates, who acquired it in 1678 for £150 sterling, a large sum in those days. Unlike some other writers on Scottish history, Mr. Gregory took the trouble to study these papers and even made a Calendar of most of them, which is also in the Advocates' Library. He further noted, excerpted, or transcribed such of the documents as related specially to the Western Highlands and Islands, and a volume containing this material belongs to the Society of Antiquaries.

To both these learned bodies the Society is indebted for their courtesy with regard to the present publication.

The last two chapters of Mr. Gregory's *History of the Western Highlands and Islands*, covering the period from 1603 to 1625, are based very largely on papers preserved in this Collection. These documents are also of great

interest in themselves, as throwing light on the type of men by whom Scotland was governed, and their methods and motives. Certain of these documents have been printed already at various times and for different purposes. But, in deference to opinions which could not be disregarded, it has been thought proper to ignore that circumstance, especially as access to the printed copy is sometimes no easier than access to the original. Everything, accordingly, in the Denmylne Collection that Mr. Gregory regarded as bearing on the subject is now made available to the members of the Society.

A great amount of this material, it will be seen, deals with the final ruin of the clan Ian Mhor. It would be an impertinence to attempt to tell again that story which Mr. Gregory has told once for all. But in order that the documents may be followed more readily certain facts should be kept in view.<sup>1</sup>

Isla, like Kintyre, had long been possessed by the Macdonalds and long been coveted by the Campbells. In the end of the sixteenth century Angus Maedonald of Dunyveg and his son and heir Sir James fell out, with the result that the latter was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle.

Repeated attempts to settle matters with the Crown were frustrated by the influence of Argyll, who in May 1607 got a feudal title to Kintyre. Argyll seems to have been satisfied with this acquisition, but John Campbell of Calder, son of the laird who was shot at Knipoeh,<sup>2</sup> was lusting after Isla, and the fact that his sister Margaret was the wife of Sir James Maedonald gave him a special advantage in the prosecution of his treacherous schemes. In December 1607 Sir James attempted unsuccessfully to escape from Edinburgh Castle. For this, after great

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<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, pp. 66 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> *Vide Highland Papers*, vol. i. pp. 143 *et seq.*

delay, he was brought to trial in May 1609 on a charge of 'treasonable breaking of ward.' The proceedings were characterised by scandalous irregularities, and he was found guilty by a low country jury, with the unscrupulous Ochiltree as Chancellor, and sentenced to death as a traitor. The sentence, however, was not carried out and he remained in prison. From his old father, who was still alive, it is said that Calder obtained a renunciation of his rights in Isla.<sup>1</sup>

In 1614 fresh trouble began in Isla, now regarded as Crown property and leased to a brother of Lord Abercorn. Dunyveg, which was held by a small garrison placed there by the Bishop of the Isles, was seized by Ranald Mac Angus, a natural son of Angus Macdonald, and then taken from him by Angus Oig Macdonald, a younger brother of Sir James. Calder then obtained a commission to attack the so-called rebels, and vain attempts were made to implicate Sir James in their doings. Angus Oig and some of his leading followers, whose actings seem to have been largely inspired by others including Lord Dunfermline the Chancellor, were induced to surrender. An elaborate inquiry was held, in the course of which their innocence of any guilty motive became apparent. But this was regarded as of little importance by an Edinburgh jury, and they were duly hanged on 8th July 1615.<sup>2</sup> Sir James made another, and this time a successful, attempt to escape. Argyll, much against his will, was brought up from England and practically compelled to lead an expedition against Isla. His presence stayed what, it seems, would have developed into a well-deserved rising against the

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<sup>1</sup> It is curious that only an abridgment is printed in the *Thanes of Cawdor*, p. 226, and that 'the original' cannot be found.

<sup>2</sup> This seems to have made a public scandal, *vide* Calderwood's *History*, vol. vii. p. 200. The names of the victims as given by Pitcairn, vol. iii. p. 364, were Angus Oig M'Donald, Allaster M'Allaster, Angus M'Allaster, Allaster M'Arliche, Johnne M'Condochie, and Johnne Gair M'Moylane.

Government, but his sole reward was having to spend some £7000 out of his own pocket in payment of hired troops. Calder duly got Isla, but it brought a curse on him and his family. Their mainland possessions in Argyll had all to be sold, and Isla followed later. His eldest son, the fiar of Calder, went mad, and only the capture of a Welsh heiress in 1688 prevented the sale of Calder itself.

The fate of Argyll was very strange. It has elsewhere been told how he and his brother, the orphan children of the sixth Earl and his wife, Agnes Keith, widow of the Regent Earl of Moray, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a group of conspirators including Glenorchy, Lochnell, and the Chancellor Thirlestane.<sup>1</sup> From an early age he was mixed up in public affairs which he handled with more energy than humanity or conscience; hence, it may be, his name Gruamach—the grim one. By his first wife, daughter of the Earl of Morton, he had several daughters, and one son, the well-known Marquess of Argyll, born a few months before his mother's death in May 1607. In 1610 he married Anne, daughter of Sir William Cornwallis of Brome, and by her had numerous children, of whom the eldest became Lord Kintyre and later Earl of Irvine.<sup>2</sup> After the acquisition of Kintyre Argyll seems to have been disposed to leave the Macdonalds in peace,<sup>3</sup> and it was with no great alacrity that he took command of the expedition against Isla.

When the King visited Scotland for the first time after

<sup>1</sup> Vide *Highland Papers*, vol. i. pp. 143 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> Vide *ante*, p. 70.

<sup>3</sup> The following holograph letter, preserved at Inveraray, shows that his relations with the Earl of Tyrone and the Antrim Macdonalds were not unfriendly:

RIGHT HONOR: MY VERIE GOOD LO:—for as muche as I have mad a motion to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo/ of matchinge my sone and heire with zo<sup>r</sup> daughter and y<sup>t</sup> I receavid no resolute Aunswer therof All this while I thought good (in respect y<sup>t</sup> my sone in Lawe Sir Randall MakDonill) dwells sumewhat neirer that Koast then I do myselff to refer the further effectinge of theese Bussinnes to hym. And do desier

his succession to the English throne, Argyll, high in favour, carried the Crown at the State opening of Parliament on 17th June 1617.<sup>1</sup> Within a few months thereafter he obtained a royal licence to 'passe out of the countrie and to goe to the Well of Spa for his health.'

But he had more than his bodily health in view, and in due time it became known that, having found the Genevan doctrines of Andrew Melville and the Tudor ritual of the King alike unsatisfying, Argyll had given up everything he might have been supposed to prize and returned to the older faith. Such a 'defection from the true religion' could not pass unnoticed.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, on 15th November 1618, a royal proclamation was issued revoking his licence and ordering him to return and at once appear before the Council under pain of treason, and on 16th February 1619 'Archibald Earle of Argyle was with sound of trumpets and two or three heraults of armes openlie declared tratour and rebell at the Mercat Crosse of Edinburghe for not compeiring before the Lords of Secrit Counsell.'<sup>3</sup> On 22nd November 1621, however, having made his peace with the King, he was 'by open proclamation at the Mercate Crosse of Edinburgh with sound of trumpet and Lyon Heralds declared the Kings frie

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zo<sup>r</sup> Lop to resolve me therof and in the meane tyme expectinge zo<sup>r</sup> absolute awnswer by his meanes I comitt zo<sup>r</sup> Lo: to the devine protectione and with my kindest remembrance and best wishes to zo<sup>r</sup> Sellffe and zo<sup>r</sup> honor good Ladie, Rest, Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. verie asured lowinge freind,

TIRONE.

Dunganon, *the 10<sup>th</sup> of May 1607.*

Dorso 'To the Right honor. my verie good Lo: the  
Erll of Ardgeill in Scotland theesse,'

and also endorsed in the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl's hand—'From Tirone.'

<sup>1</sup> At Holyrood, on Whitsunday, 8th June, 'The Chancelour, Secretare Hamilton, Sir George Hay, Clerk of Register, the Erle of Argale, the Bishops St. Androes, Glasco, Rosse, Brechine, Dunblane, and sundrie others communicated kneeling not regarding either Christ's institution or the ordour of our Kirk' (Calderwood, vol. vii. p. 247).

<sup>2</sup> He added to his offence by entering the service of the King of Spain.

<sup>3</sup> Calderwood, vol. vii. p. 351.



liege.' But though he returned to England and lived till 1638, he never again set foot in Scotland, and his vast estates, of which the fee had been conveyed to his eldest son, were managed by a committee of Campbell lairds<sup>1</sup> until Lord Lorne attained majority in 1628.

By the kindness of the Lady Elspeth Campbell it has been possible to have as frontispiece to this volume a portrait of Argyll in a Spanish dress, decked however, it is interesting to know, with ribbons of his tartan.

The editor has done his best to arrange the various documents in chronological order, and a few notes have been added where it seemed they might be of use.

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<sup>1</sup> Vide *P.C.R.*, vol. xi. pp. 437-9. One result was to put an end to the feud between Lochnell and Calder (*vide* Bond among the Barons of Argyll, *Thanes of Cawdor*, p. 243).

## DENMYLNE MSS.

### 1. Earl of Dunfermline<sup>1</sup> to the King

Edenburgh, 7 *Januarii* 1607

In the Hielands the Mcgregours' affaires<sup>2</sup> lyis owir, partlie be the seasoun of the year, and partlie be my lord of Ergyle's<sup>3</sup> absence, whome we looke daylie for.

The Countrie of Atholl and adjacentis about it, throw the imbecillitie and weaknes of yis Earle,<sup>4</sup> and Intricat Estaite of that house, is now in warst rewl. and ordour of anye pairt of theese Countries, whilk was wount to be maist obedient of thame all. Bot your Ma<sup>ties</sup> Secreit Counsall heir is presentlie on the adwysement how to reforme and put ordour to that pairt, whilk I hope shall be done schortlie to your hienes contentment. All the rest of the Hielands ar in sic ordour and obedience, as we heir naa complaint off thame nor of naa insolence in thame.

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<sup>1</sup> Third son of George, sixth Lord Seton. Born 1555. A Lord of Session, 1588, as Lord Urquhart. Lord President, 1593. Chancellor, 1605. Created Lord Fyvie, 1597; Earl of Dunfermline, 1606. Died at Pinkie, 16th June 1622.

<sup>2</sup> For an account of the infamous treatment of the Macgregors, *vide* Professor Masson's Introduction to the various volumes of the Register of the Privy Council, and in particular vol. ix. pp. xxxiii *et seq.*

<sup>3</sup> Archibald, seventh Earl of Argyll, born 1575, died 1638. He was known as Gilleasbuig Gruamach, a name sometimes given to his son the Marquess. For the story of the plot against him and his brother, *vide Highland Papers*, vol. i. pp. 143 *et seq.*

<sup>4</sup> James Stewart, second Earl of Atholl of the Innermeath line. Born 1583, died 1626, when the earldom became extinct. In 1629 it was created anew in favour of John Murray, eldest son of the second Earl of Tullibardine, and through his mother heir of line of John, fifth Earl, of the older family.

2. Lord Balmerinoch <sup>1</sup> to the KingHalyrudhous, xxj day of *Januar* 1607

Twisday nixt we haif the gentilmen of Athoill and other cuntreyis bordo'ring thairto for setling these boundis, alsweill anent the brokin men of that cuntrey, as the Clangregor, who housoeuir thay ar become zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Cosines ar litill better manert nor befoir.

## 3. Privy Council to the King

3 *March* 1607

MOIST GRATIOUS SOUERAYNE—Afoir the ressett of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis lre <sup>2</sup> concerning the erll of Athoill, he had meanit him selff to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Counsell showing hou mony great and weghtie adoiss he had in handis tuicheing the estate of his house wherin he could tak no solide ordour during the tyme of his warde, the Counsaill knowing a parte thairof, and mony of the extremiteis wherunto he is redactit, thay transportit his warde fra the Castell to the burgh of Edinburgh upoun goode caution of xx<sup>m</sup> merkis for his remaning and keiping warde thairin whill he be fred. this band sall ly abone his head whill the disordourit estate of Athoill be settled. Thair hes bene a preuey dealing be some of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Counsell anent the apprehensioun of Johnne Dow McGilliehallum and Allaster his bruther, and zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Chancellair <sup>3</sup> delt particularlie heirin w<sup>t</sup> James Gordoun of Lesmoir. This gentilman in regaird of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis obedyence and seruice by the earnist entreatie and solistatioun of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Chancellair tuke the seruice in hand and haueing maid mony purpoises for effectuating yairof w<sup>lks</sup> misgaif him; in end he lichted vpon the lymmaris upoun the            day of Februir last, and efter a lang and hett combatt and

<sup>1</sup> James Elphinston, son of Robert, third Lord Elphinstone. He was made Secretary of State in 1598, and created Lord Balmerinoch in 1603. For the strange story of his disgrace, see *Scots Peerage*, vol. i. pp. 557 *et seq.* He died 21st June 1612.

<sup>2</sup> Printed in *P.C.R.*, vii. p. 511.

<sup>3</sup> Lord Dunfermline.

slaughter of some fyve or foure of the principallis of thame, the said Allaster wes apprehendit, and Johnne, being very evill hurte, by mirknes of the nyght eschaiped. This Allaster wes the personall excuto<sup>r</sup> of all the murtho<sup>ris</sup> contrived be him selff and his bruther, and hes bene ane of the moist notable and maisterfull lymmaris that hes bene in the heylandis thir mony yearis. Thair wes great intreaty and mony fair promises maid be his freyndis for his releiff, bot the gentilman his takair preferring zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis service and his awne hono<sup>r</sup> to thair offeris and to ony futur event hasaird or inconvenient w<sup>lk</sup> doubtles he will undirly he hes p<sup>n</sup>tit him heir within the tolbuith of Edinburgh, wher he is maid fast in the Irnis and salbe tane ordo<sup>r</sup> with accordinglie, we hoip that his bruther sall not lang eschaip, and no goode meanis salbe omittit w<sup>lk</sup>is may intrap him, and seing this gentilman hes so far advanceit him selff in zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis service, and hes red the countrie of such a m<sup>r</sup>full theif and ly<sup>m</sup>air, we wilbe bald to recomend him unto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis fauourable consideratioun and remembrance, wherby he and otheris may be encourageit to vndirtak the lyke service heirefter. The tyme of oure Parliament being now approcheing at the 18 of this instant we humelie requiest zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to latt ws knaw zo<sup>r</sup> heynes pleaso<sup>r</sup> anent the cōtinuatioun of the same. And sua we pray God to grant unto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie a lang and happy regān and eternall felicitie, frome zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis burgh of Edinburgh the thrid of Marche 1607.

Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis moist humble and obedyent scruitouris,

MONTROISS.<sup>1</sup>

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

LOTHIANE.<sup>3</sup>

JO. PRESTOUN,<sup>4</sup>

HALYRUDHOUS.<sup>6</sup>

J. COCKBURNE.<sup>5</sup>

R. COCKBURNE.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> John, fourth Earl of Montrose.

<sup>2</sup> Earl of Dunfermline.

<sup>3</sup> Robert Ker, second Earl of Lothian.

<sup>4</sup> Sir John Preston of Penicuik, Lord President of the Court of Session.

<sup>5</sup> Sir John Cockburn of Ormiston, Lord Justice Clerk.

<sup>6</sup> John Bothwell, son of the Bishop of Orkney, created Lord Holyroodhouse 1607.

<sup>7</sup> Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkington, Lord Privy Seal.

## 4. Privy Council to the King

16 March 1607

PLEIS ZO<sup>r</sup> MOIST SACRED MAIESTIE—Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Counsaill being cairfull to haif a cleir discoverie of the forme of Archibald McConeillis<sup>1</sup> eschaiping furth of the Castell of Dunbartane, and the constable of the said Castell and the laird of Ardincaple<sup>2</sup> being very instant in the urging of thair awne tryall for purgeing of thame selffis of the suspitioun whilk thay undirly in this mater, Ardincaple for his iustificatioun and cleiring him selff of that suspitioun as being vpoun the foirknowlege of the said Archibald's eschaip seing he wes transported over Clyde neir to his house, and be some of his seruandis, he without ony chargeis warrand or directioun exhibited heir befor zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Counsaill all his seruandis aganis whome thair wes ony presumptionis of suspitioun, who being very narrowlie examinat, we can find in thame no appeirance or suspitioun of thair foirknowlege or help to the said Archibaldis eschaip furth of the Castell, and no kynd of presumption aganis Ardincapill him selff. In one only named Robert Buntene we find some favour shawne to the said Archibald at his comeing to the ferry syde, by uttering of some foolishe speecheis to the ferryaris that thay mycht transporte him without hasaird. This Buntene is a young boy not capable of ony great fraude or policie, and altogidder ignorant what mycht be the event of suche doingis, alwayes we haif him vnder cautioun of 13 merkis to be ansuerable wheneuir he salbe callit for, and sua whateuir salbe zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis princelie censure of him, we sall see it accordinglie to ressaue executioun. Anent the Constablis parte we can learne nor try no thing aganis him of his consent or knowlege of that turne, and trewlie we presome safer of his awne credite and honnestie, that in regaird of the mony faouris whilkis zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie hes

<sup>1</sup> Archibald Macdonald of Gigha, a natural son of Angus Macdonald of Duniveg, who had been taken by Lord Scone as a hostage for his father's obedience.

<sup>2</sup> Macaulay of Ardincaple.

shawne unto him, he wald neur prove sa vndewtifull and disloyall. Thair hes beene some negligence in his seruandis who wer appointed to gaird the said Archibald in geving over muche truist vnto him who wes worthy of no truist, and in that the Constable acknowledgeis his error and humelie cravis zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis pardoun for the same, and we will be bald in all humilitie to be intercessors for him, and that it wald pleis zo<sup>r</sup> gracious Maiestie to relax him of his warde, and we hoip that this his oversyecht sall teiche him to be moir circumspect in all tyme comeing, Allwayes remitting this to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis gracious and fauourable consideratioun and humelie craving pardoun of this o<sup>r</sup> presumptioun we pray God to grant unto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie efter a lang and happy regn̄n eternall felicitie, frome zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis burgh of Edinburgh the 16 day of March 1607.—Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Moist humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

MONTROISS.

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

J. BALMERINO<sup>h</sup>. S. ROBERT MELUILL.<sup>1</sup>

JO. PRESTOUN. BLANTYRE.<sup>2</sup>

### 5. Privy Council to the King

Edinburgh the 26 of *Marche* 1607

PLEIS ZO<sup>R</sup> MOIST SACRED MAIESTIE—According to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesties directioun and līe of the xvj of this instant we had befoir ws the Marques of Huntley<sup>3</sup> and conferrit with him at lenth anent the busynes of the Ilis, and efter some verball discourses past yairanent. we fand it meist and

<sup>1</sup> Sir Robert Melville of Burntisland.

<sup>2</sup> Walter Stewart, created Lord Blantyre 1606.

<sup>3</sup> George, sixth Earl and first Marquess of Huntly. For a full explanation of 'the busynes of the Ilis,' *vide* Gregory, *History of the Western Highlands and Islands*, pp. 313 *et seq.* Briefly stated, Huntly was to exterminate the native population of the North Isles and get their lands in feu from the king. A dispute that broke out between Huntly, who was a Catholic, and the extreme Presbyterians was the only thing that prevented this nefarious scheme from being carried out. It however remains on record as an illustration of the methods by which the benefits of Sassenach culture were introduced into the Highlands.

expedyent alsweill for formalitie as that a record might be keipit of oure procedingis with him, that some questionis sould be givin to him in wryte and that he sould ansuer yairunto be wryte, quhilk wes done. Thir questionis and his ansueris and demandis yairupon with oure opinioun anent the same demandis we haif send up to Maister Alexander Hay who will importe the same vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie at lenth. We haif appointit the last of Aprile nixttocome to the Marques with his awne consent for his personall compeirance befoir ws to resauce oure ansuer and determinatioun anent his demandis wherin we could do no thing at this tyme without zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesties awne allowance and aduise. And thairfoir we moist humelic beseik zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to latt ws knaw hou far we sall go with the Marques in thir his demandis, to the effect that at his nixt dyet we may tak some solide conclusioun with him yairanent. And sua praying God to blisse zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie with a lang and happy reignn we rest—Zour Maiesties moist humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

MONTROISS,  
AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>,  
D. SCONE.<sup>1</sup>

CÆS REGRI.<sup>2</sup> A. WCHILTRIE. BLANTYRE.  
JO<sup>s</sup> PRESTOUN.

Edinburgh, the 26 of Marche 1607.

## 6. Marquess of Huntly to the King

26th March 1607

PLEIS ZOUR MOST EXCELLENT MOST MIGHTIE AND IMPERIALL MAIESTIE—I haue stayit heir thir four or fyue dayis bygaine with the Consall, in deliberatioun anent the north Ilyis affairis, and in conclusioun thair desyr was, that I suld mak ane offer quhilk thay wald direct unto zour Most Excellent Mat<sup>tie</sup> befoir thay will giff me onie ansuer,

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 80, note 1.

<sup>2</sup> Sir John Skene of Curriehill, Lord Clerk Register from 1594 to 1611.



quhilk I haue done according to the Consal's desyr and gif thair be onie thing in my offer quhilk zour Ma<sup>tie</sup> sall think onresonabill, I am content to resaeue my iniunctions be zour Most Michtie Ma<sup>tis</sup> auin discretioun beseiking zour Most Excellent Ma<sup>tie</sup> to considir the difficultis of this erand, and as I have euer fund zour Most Michtie Ma<sup>tie</sup> my fauorable and louing Maister, so now to considir of me as zour Most Excellent Ma<sup>tis</sup> more than supernaturell wisdom plesis to dispos, to the quhilk I will halelie submitt my self, hauing feu freindis in this erand, saving the repos I haue in my loving Maister to quhois plesour I will altogidder submit my self, sua craving pardoun for this my baldnes eftir the kissing humblie of zour Most Michtie Ma<sup>tis</sup> hand, I will rest Zour Most Excellent Most Michtie and Imperiall Ma<sup>tis</sup> humble subiect and Most affectionat seruiteur to the deith.

HUNTLYE.

At Edinburgh this 26 of Marche.

## 7. Privy Council to the King

*1st May 1607*

MOIST SACRED SOUERAYNE—Vpoun the last of Apryle w<sup>ch</sup> was the dyet appointet to the Marques of Huntlie anent the affairis of the north Yllis, we had a lang dealing with him thairanent, wherein he hes gevin ws reasounable satisfacioun in all that wee demandit of him except onlie in the yearlie dewytie<sup>1</sup> vpoun w<sup>che</sup> poynt he standis strait and pretendis some difficultie, seing he hes tane the seruice in hand at his awne proper chargeis, and in the prosecutiouns thair of wilbe drevin to great expenss. It wes lang or he wald come to ony uther offer bot the auld dewytie, and to draw him on, we maid ane offer to him of the haill north Yllis except the Sky and the Lewis for ten thowsand pundis of yearlie rent w<sup>che</sup> we thocht to be

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<sup>1</sup> This haggling about the amount of the feu-duty hung up the matter until Huntly and the Presbyterians fell out, with the result that he was ordered to stay within eighteen miles of Elgin and undergo a course of sermons by their ministers.



ansuerable in proportioun to the dewytie payit to the portionaris of the Lewis according to the computatioun of the landis in quantitie and qualitie, and in this offer we wald lykewayes haif used a reasounable mitigatioun yff he could haif bene induceit to haif maid ane offer accordingle, bot for all that we could do with him he wald nevir exceed foure hundreth pundis Scottis in his offer and in this only point we differ with him as moir particularlie zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis secretar ye will informe zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie to whome we haif send the autentick in write of o<sup>r</sup> demandis and of the Marques offeris.

## 8. Bishop of the Isles to the King

17 June 1607

PLEASE zo<sup>r</sup> SACREDE MA<sup>TIE</sup>—As laithlie I caused present to zo<sup>r</sup> hienes, according to my bund deutie the pñt estait of zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>s</sup> west ylandis, Togidder with the causs of the inordinat leving of that pepill as I learned the same to be of treuth bothe be sicht and experience, So now heiring that zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. was moved to doubt the veritie of sum assertiones in that my lfe: albeit a litill tyme hes, and will try farther the vndoubted treuth of everie poynt yôf zit I maist humblie beseik zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. that if zo<sup>r</sup> hienes mistrust any thing writtin be me that it may please zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. to lat the treuth of the samyne be tryed ather in zo<sup>r</sup> hienes awin pñs, or ellis be sick cōmissionaris as sall please zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. appoynt, before whome I think god willing being requyred to lat the treuth be knowne. And if it sall seme expedient to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. sall mak manifest ma causes of the pñt misordo<sup>r</sup> of that peopill and the richt way by the which experience sall prove the same salbe maist easilie remeadit, And these folkis put to that pace and reformatioun which zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. craves. As to the remede of my inhablit estait, I refer it to that cairfull regaird, which zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. hes evir had of all zo<sup>r</sup> servandis and speãlie of o<sup>r</sup> calling, and to the humble sute maid to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. be my bretheren Praying the father of licht to mak the treuthe till appeir to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma. in all thingis and to preserue zo<sup>r</sup> Royall persoun from danger of bodie and

saule w<sup>t</sup> the blissing of a long and prosperous Regñe.—Zo<sup>r</sup>  
Ma<sup>s</sup> albeit onworthie zit maist addictit orato<sup>r</sup> and servand,

AN: ISLES.<sup>1</sup>

Edinburgh, the xvij of Junij 1607.

## 9. Privy Council to the King

19 June 1607

PLEIS ZO<sup>R</sup> SACRED MAIESTIE—We ressaued zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis  
lre anent the affaires of the Yllis, and hes appointed the  
xxiij of this instant to the Marques of Huntley for putting  
of him to ane poynt anent the north Yllis, bot in that  
poynt of the yearlie dewytie wherupoun we and he contra-  
uertit zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestieg hes gevin ws no resolutioun. Alwayes  
seing zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>e</sup>is Comptrollair is now to be with zo<sup>r</sup> heynes  
we remitt that poynt to be resolued vpoun betuix zo<sup>r</sup>  
Mat<sup>e</sup> and him. Anent the uest Yllis, thair is ane infest-  
ment of few ferme past to the Erll of Ergyll of the landis  
of Kintyre<sup>2</sup> and sett down be the aduise of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis  
ordinair offi<sup>rs</sup> the advocate and clerk of reg<sup>r</sup> according to  
the prouisionis and restrictionis formarlie send up to zo<sup>r</sup>  
Maiestieg. Thair hes been sindrie offeris<sup>3</sup> gevin in be Angus  
McConcill and S<sup>r</sup> James his sone this last wynter anent the  
west Yllis and cautioun wes prouiseit for performance of  
thair offeris, bot thay being remittit to deale with zo<sup>r</sup>  
Maiesteis Comptrollair and to gif him satisfactioun in the  
surtie and cautioun, thay failzeit in that poynt sua that  
no certane conclusioun could be tane with thame, as mair

<sup>1</sup> The second son of John Knox of Ranfurly. Born in 1559, he became minister of Lochwinnoch and afterwards of Paisley. In 1604 he had to do penance in his own church for assaulting in court his opponent in a lawsuit. In 1606 he was appointed Bishop of the Isles, and was largely employed in public affairs. In 1611 he was made Bishop of Raphoe in Ireland, and held both sees until 1619, when he resigned that of the Isles in favour of his son Thomas. He died in 1633. He carried off from Iona to Raphoe two bells which Charles I. ordered to be restored (vide *Collectanea de rebus Albanicis*, p. 187).

<sup>2</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 70.

<sup>3</sup> *Vide ante*, pp. 86 et seq.

amplie zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Comptrollair will informe zo<sup>r</sup> heynes, as alsua of his particulair dealing with ye rest of the uest Yllis, wherin we doubt not bot he will gif vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie contentment and satisfacioun.

#### 10. Sir James Macdonald to the Duke of Lennox <sup>1</sup>

PLEIS YOUR GRACE—I am in verie greit missery, as this beirar can tell. Your grace knawis I have depended vpon your fawor, befoir I was put to this miserie ; and now, I wil beseik your grace to gett his Ma<sup>tis</sup> power to taik ordour with me, at your graceis cuming heir. I am willing to axceptt quhatt his Ma<sup>te</sup> wil bestow on me, ather in my awin kyndly roume, or in oney vther pairtt of his Kingdwmes ; and sall find causione for my obedience ; quilk I will beseik your grace to report to his Ma<sup>te</sup>, and thatt your grace will gett me thatt fawor as to be bainishid, rather or I be in this miserie. As for my bastard brother,<sup>2</sup> quha hes brokin your graceis ward, iff your grace taik ane doing for me, and taik me in your awin hand, I sall find the way he salbe putt in your graceis reverance, as he was befoir. Beseiking your grace to remember my miserie, and gett me libertie or banishmentt. I rest on your graceis favorable doing, quhatt I vrett anentt Archibald, Your grace will hald it<sup>q</sup>uyett till your grace cum hame.—Your graces serwand duiring lyfe, S<sup>r</sup> J. MACDONALL.

From Ed<sup>r</sup> Castell, 27 Junij, 1607.

To my very gud Lord, my Lord Duik of Lennox.

#### 11. Sir James Macdonald to the King

MY GRACIOUS SOVERAN—May it pleis your Maiestie to apardoune my importunitie, being inforsid thairto, throw the grett misery q<sup>lk</sup> I aknawleg to have maist justly deseruid, for my bypast offences towardis God and your

<sup>1</sup> Ludovick, second Duke of Lennox. He was Keeper of Dumbarton Castle.

<sup>2</sup> Archibald Macdonald of Gigha, *vide ante*, p. 99, note 1.

Matie : Zett my soueran, your Matie hes graciously forgiuein gretter offenceis ; zea, the grettest Treson zatt euer was deuysid aganst aney Prence, zour hienes hes forgiwein. For Chrystis caus, Sir, ance forgiue me my bypast offenceis, and with Godis grace I sall euer behawe my selff deutiffully heirefter ; and sall find causion to obey quhatt your Matie will injune to me ; beseiking that the Declaratioun of your Maties will may be sent to the Consall ; seing, without the same I can gett na ansuer of thair Lordschipis. Humblie kissing your Matie handis, I commit your Ma<sup>te</sup> ewer to Godis protectione.—Your Maiesties maist humble and puir subieet to be imployid to dethe. S<sup>r</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

From Edinbruche Castell, 28 of Junj (1607).

To the King his maist excellent Maiestie.

## 12. Alexander Colquhoun of Luss to the King

23 April 1608

PLEAS ZOUR MOST SACRED MAIESTIE—I haue beine urgit be the Counsell to submitt with the M<sup>c</sup>farlanes my brotheris slauchter<sup>1</sup> and all uther slauchteris, murtheris, hairscheppis, theftis, reiffis and oppressiounis, raising of fyre demolisching of my housis cewitting and destroying of woods and plainting committit be thame against me q<sup>lk</sup> submissioun is now become in zour Maiesteis hands and being informit that my lord of Mar is to insist with zour Maiestie to pronounce ane decreit not onlie vpon criminall actiounis bot also vpon the civill actiounis q<sup>r</sup> of I haue obteinit decreitis alreadie befor the lordis of Sessioun extending to the sowme of lxxij thousand poindis money of North Britane I will maist humbillie beseik zour Maiestie to reserue my decreitis alreadie obteinit and quhat satisfactioun zour

<sup>1</sup> Through the treachery of a servant of his own name Sir Humphry Colquhoun was killed in the castle of Bannachra in 1592. There is a strange story that Sir Humphry's brother was concerned in the murder and afterwards hanged, but it seems to require confirmation (vide *The Chiefs of Colquhoun*, vol. i. pp. 157 *et seq.*).

Maiestie pleasis to decerne to me for the criminall actiounis I mane hauld me in content thairwith gife it be zour Maiesteis will that rebellis to zour Maiestie resaue that benefit for they ar oft and divers tymes at the horne for all the crymis above wrytine and sundrie vther crymis not mentionat unrelaxed as yet. Requeisting zour Majestie to tak in guid pairt this my humbill suit haiving nothing els to offer zour heyne for all zour undeserwit fawouris bot my most loyall hart q<sup>lk</sup> sall never deword from the smallest of zour Maiesteis thochtis. This humbillie craifeing pardoune of this my presumptioun I pray God grant zour Maiestie efter ane lang and happie regne eternall felicitie.—Zour Maiesteis most humbille and loyaltie affectit subiect and serwand,

ALEXANDER COLQUHOUN  
off Luss.

Rosdo, the xxiii day of Apryll 1608.

### 13. Privy Council to the King

21 May 1608

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—This conuentioun of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Esteatis (albeit not sa frequent in number as we expectit) held the 20 of this instant, vnto whome the necessitie of this expeditioun for the Yllis. and the preparatioun maid be zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Mat<sup>tie</sup> of schipping and otherwayes for that seruice being propouned and urgeit with all instance and circumstanceis whilkis myght further the eirand the same abaid a lang and fasheous dispute, some obiecting the pouirtie and present burdynnis of the cuntrey, and some, other impedimentis tending to the delay of the seruice. In end thay resolved that thay wald serve zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie conforme to the proclamations and lawis of the cuntrey, and altogidder disassentit fra ony cotributioun or taxatioun for that seruice, wherupoun pñt directioun wes gevin to renew the proclamatioun, with designatioun of the same dayis and placeis of meiting contenit yairin, we haif lykewayes gevin directioun for

arreisting of the haill schippis on the coist syde of Fyfe and otheris pairtis be north, to attend the transporte of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis forceis to the north Yllis, and for arreisting of the schippis in the west to attend the transporte of the forceis to the south Yllis, and in every vther thing w<sup>lk</sup> may further and advance the service we sall haif a speciall cair and regaird, and fra tyme to tyme sall mak zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie acquainted w<sup>t</sup> the progres of oure procedingis.

#### 14. Privy Council to the King

25 May 1608

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—In respect of the difficulteis quhilkis we fand at the lait conuention of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis esteatis anent the prosequitioun of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis seruice in the Yllis by suche meanis as we thocht to have bene least grevous to the cuntrey, and most expedient for the effectuating of the seruice, ws and some vtheris of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Counsell upon whome the burdyne of zo<sup>r</sup> heynes affaires doeth ly hes sensyne had some privat metingis amangis o<sup>r</sup> selffis for the furtherance and advancement of that eirand, and after divers conferenceis and reasoning yairanent and upoun the possibilitieis of the effectuating of that seruice to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis contentment and satisfacioun, ws according to the p<sup>nt</sup> necessitie, find it expedient that the burdyne of that haill seruice salbe layed vpoun suche one persone as it sall pleis zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie to mak chose of, who making his first randevous at Yla, thair to attend zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>is schipping and forceis, may frome that, coist the haill Yllis boith south and north, and becaus the convening of the forceis of this kingdome according to the proclamatioun is very uncertane, and not liklie to assure zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis seruice in that measure w<sup>lk</sup> apperteyneth, and we being laith that zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis lieutenant upoun sa sclender a warrand sould hasaird his awne credite or the fortoun of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis seruice, we haue thairfoir ordanit a p<sup>nt</sup> levey to be maid of fyve hundreth men vnder wageis for his gaird unto whome we haif appointit ten thousand merkis for thair monethlie pay and transporte.

The payment wherof for the first moneth is very freeilie and willinglie undirtane be zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis comptrollair and thesaurair depute and for the secund moneth we sall mak sick provisioun as goodlie may be. We hoip that the fynnes of the absentis frome this service sall do that turne and moir, and we sall proceed aganis thame accordinglie. We haif ordanit the first meiting to be at Ila vpoun the first of July nixt, and the meiting of the northland forceis to be at Trouternes vpoun the xxij of that moneth. It will pleis zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie to caus directioun to be gevin to the Capitanes of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis schippis and souldiouris who ar to attend this service, that thay rander thame selffis obedyent to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Lieutennent, in every thing quhilk to the dignitie of his charge and place apperteyneth, and with the nixt pacquett to latt us know of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis chose for the Lieutennandrie.<sup>1</sup> In all otheris particularis concerning this busynes zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie wilbe fullie certifeit be the Bischop of the Yllis who wes present with ws at all oure meitingis vnto whois sufficiencie remitting all thingis we end with oure humble praying vnto God to grant vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie after a lang and happy reigñ eternall felicitie, frome zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis burgh of Edinburgh the 25 of Maij 1608.—Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

LOTHIANE.

A. UCHILTRIE.

HALYRUDHOUS. J. BALMERINO<sup>h</sup>.BEWLEY, Comptroller.<sup>2</sup> JO. PRESTOUN. S. T. HAMILTON.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Andrew Stewart, Lord Ochiltree, was appointed, and held office for four years. Having got into debt he sold his estates and dignity to his cousin, Sir James Stewart of Killeith, and was in 1619 created Lord Castle-Stuart in the peerage of Ireland, where he had obtained a grant of forfeited lands.

<sup>2</sup> Sir James Hay of Kingask succeeded Lord Scone as Comptroller. On May 10, 1607, he received a grant for his life of the Priory of Beaully (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*), and thereafter is often designed Jacobus Dominus de Bewlie.

<sup>3</sup> The well-known 'Tam o' the Cowgate.' Born 1563. Lord Advocate, 1590-1612. Lord Clerk Register, and thereafter Secretary of State, 1612-1627. Created Lord Binning, 1613. Lord President of the Court of Session, 1616-1627, still remaining Secretary of State. Earl of Melrose, 1619. Earl of Haddington instead of Earl of Melrose, 1627. Lord Privy Seal, 1627. Died 1637.

## 15. Privy Council to the King

*May 27, 1608*

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—This beirar, the Bischope of the Ilis, haueing the occasioun to repair to your Maiestie for some materis concerning the seruice in the Ilis, We haif committit vnto him the relatioun vnto your sacred Maiestie how far we have procedit in that busynes, and what course is tane for the furtherance and prosecution of that seruice, vnto whose sufficiencie remitting all thingis, We pray God to grant vnto your Maiestie, efter a long and happy reigne, eternall felicitie. From your Maiesteis burgh of Edinburghe, the 27 of May 1608.—Your Maiesteis most humble and obedient subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>. ABERCORNE. J. BALMERINO<sup>th</sup>. D. SCONE.  
BEWLY. HALYRUDHOUS. JO. PRESTOUN.

To the Kingis most excellent Mat<sup>tie</sup>.

## 16. Lord Wcheltre to the King

*May 27, 1608*

✓ MOST SACRED AND GRATIOUS SOUERAN—I ressauid your Mat<sup>els</sup> Lettir, with Alister Ogis Remissioun, and salbe cairfull to gif vnto your Mat<sup>ie</sup> full contentment and satisfactioun in everie particular of the Letter. I haif reteinit the Remissioun in my handis, quhill I haiff ane certaintie of Alisteris conformitie; quhairin I expect to find him ansuerable in some measour, to that great favour quhilk it hes plesit zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> to bestow wpone him. In all wtheris zour Mat<sup>els</sup> directionis, quhairin it sall pleis zour sacred Mat<sup>ie</sup> to burdene me, I sall haif ane speciall cair and regard to approve my selff worthie of that trust quhilk zour hienes reposis in me; having na wthir thing zit to acquyt zour hienes inestimable favouris, bot ane hart disposit, in all sinceritie, to discharge that dewtie quhilk



zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> expectis, and quhilk to my awin credit appertenis, and to sacrifice my lyffe and all that I haiff, in the executioun of all zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> royall directionis. And sua, recommending zour sacred Mat<sup>ie</sup>, with zour royall progenie, to the protectioun of God, I rest—Zor Mat<sup>ies</sup> moist humbill and obedient seruitour, A. WCHELTRIE.

Edinburgh, the xxvij of Maij 1608.

To the Kyngis moist excellent Mat<sup>ie</sup>.

17. Copy of the Lieutenentis Letter to the Counsell, to be send to Courte with Sir Alexander Hayis<sup>1</sup> Letter, &c.

*Aug. 18, 1608*

PLEIS ZOUR LORDSCHIPIS—I causit wey oure ankeris and depairtit from Yla the 14 of this instant, at efter none, and arryved at Dowart, in Mule, the 15 of the same monethe; and that with gryte difficultie, in respect of the greatest tempest of wedder and contrarie tyddis, quhairby we wer put in great dangeir all that nycht; quhairthrow I sailit downe ane of the mastis of my awne schippe. Att oure out-comeing from Yla, we mett the Inglishe gallay, with ane vther shipp, that caryis the munitioun and ordinance, the quhilk gallay, yf it haid not pleasit God to haif givin hir that luke to anker in the Sound of Yla, sho could not haif eschaipit saiff, in respect of the gryte tyddis heir, and hid gait to pas throw the quhilk sho appeiris to be verie vnmeit: And finding hir nawise sufficientlie furneist with victuall, to remaine heir to avait on this service, yf it war bot for the space of aucht dayis; and not being certane of ony victuallis to come heir to furneish hir, bot onlie, at my speciall request, Sir Williame St. Johnne, his Maiesteis Admirall heir, hes tane vpoun him, out of his awne furnitour, to supplie hir with viveris, quhill bak adverteisment come from your ll.; and seing we have no service in thir Ylandis that sho is meit for, and knowing

<sup>1</sup> Probably the Clerk Register (*vide post*, p. 121, note 1).

hir to be gryte expenssis to his Matie, vpoun the auisement with the Admirall and remanent Capitanes of the Inglish fleitt, and especialie with him wha is present Governour of hir, wha be painfull experience knawis, and hes declairit to ws, how diffiele it is to keepe hir saiff, vncassin away, lett bee to do ony good office with hir, I haif thocht good to craue your ll. aduise, quhidder sho sal be direct bak agane to England, with all expedition. as we think all expedient—or yf sho sall be continewit heir—and to what vse, and how sho salbe furneist—for we knaw not. As to the ship caryare of the batterie and instrumentis appertening thairto, albeit we think not meit to keepe the ship heir, bot remit hir bak with the gallay, for hir better preservation, yit, for sundrie caussis tending to the forder and finall ending of this service, we think it expedient to keep the munition with the instrumentis, the quhilk I sall sie to be put in sic suritie, as I salbe answerable to his Matie and your ll.

Thir thingis I haif thocht good to commvnicat vnto zour ll., imparting vnto zour ll. oure opinioun heir, and craving your ll. forder resolutioun in the premisses, quhilk I think, God willing, to follow furth. Vpoun the 16 of this instant, I directit Commissionaris to the House of Dowart, quhairin McClayne haveing his residence for the tyme, promesit to delyuer the House; the quhilk he did vpoun the 17 of this instant. I ressaueing the same, hes furneist with men and viveris that House to be keipit during his Maties and zour ll. pleasour. I haif proclamit Courte to be haldin, the xxij of this instant, in Arrosee of Mull, when I think, be Godis grace, to tak ordour with that Yland, in executioun of that pairt of my Commissioun, in distroying of lumfaddis, birlingis, and Hieland gallayis.

I find this ane gryte difficultye, that in respect of the great number of theis vashellis, quhilkis ar intertenyit vpoun the mayne-shoir, quhilkis ar so offensive to the Yllismen, that onles thay keepe the lyk counter with thame, thay can not eschaip thair oppressioun, nather can I justlie spoilzie thame thairof, vnles the lyk ordour be tane with these that ar vpoun the mayne-shoir, opposith to the North

and West Yllis; and thairfoir, yf it wald pleis your ll. to gif me lyk pouer and Commissioun, for the aboleishing of sic vascHELLis vpoun the mayne-schoir, as I haue with in the Yllis, I sall do accordinglie with boith. The quhilk Commissioun I expect, with diligence, into the quhilk Commissioun, I wald desyre your ll. to include the intaking and assedgeing and dismoleisheing of all sic Houssis vpoun the mayne-schoir, apperteneing to ony Yllisman, or that may be ayd or ressett to ony fugitiue rebell out of the Ylles.<sup>1</sup>

I will not trouble your ll. with farder Letteris quhill mair occasioun be offerit; bot, requesting zour ll. to haist bak ansuer, becaus I can not depairt out of this Yll, withoute ressett of the same, I rest.—Be zour ll. alwise to be commandit,

A. VCHILTrie.

Dowart, in Mull, 18 August 1608.

## 18. Bishop of the Isles to the King

17 Sep. 1608

PLEAS ZO<sup>R</sup> SACREIT MA<sup>TE</sup>—According to zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes derection, as zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tes</sup> leutenēt haith laitlie visitat yo<sup>r</sup> heichnes west Iyllandis whair also ye cheif mē of zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tes</sup> north Isles did also meit his Lo. w<sup>t</sup> such obediens to yais zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes lawes practisith be his Lo. as ye testemoneis reportit will beir sufficiēt record, so haue I, being ewir in cūpanie w<sup>t</sup> his Lo. faytfullie writtin ye trew histore of ye speciall turnes of ony iportance wiche was done eũy day of y<sup>t</sup> Jurney and y<sup>t</sup> to zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> secretar for Scotland, yat yairby he being warrādīt to giwe zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> informatioun of ye trewth zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes may be inarmit aganis synisterous reportes of o<sup>r</sup> proceedinges of ye w<sup>che</sup> dyũss phaps may be p<sup>r</sup>sentit to zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> secret eares, as also wndirstand how ease it is to zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>te</sup> (w<sup>t</sup> a lytill help of ye adwyss of sic as hes bene ỹ and sene and considerit ye pñt estait of yais folkis, now woid of ye trew knowlege of God, ignorāt of ye mest pt of zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> lawes and ỹ dewete towarttis ỹ dreid soũane w<sup>t</sup>out ciuillite or humaine societe, and zit wrā it

<sup>1</sup> These powers were granted to him by the Council on 1st September.

in ane servill feir of ye executioun of zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> iustle cōceawit wrath aganis yā), out of ye deipnes of zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> heich wisdome to establische and induce yam all w<sup>t</sup>out hostelite or openyg of zo<sup>r</sup> lynes cofferis to accept of such a soleit ordour as may reduce yam to ane haiste reformatioun in na aige herefter to alter, ye w<sup>ch</sup> sall be retenit and cōmittit to eternall memore as ane of zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes notabill workis incōparabill w<sup>t</sup> ye maist singular actes of ye most famous anciēt Imprio<sup>rls</sup> of ye wiehe ye most worthe could newir atteine to y<sup>t</sup> hono<sup>r</sup>, and sall testefe zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> wisdome and actioun to exceid also far ye most wyss and walian practiss of zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes nobill progenito<sup>rls</sup> as zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes dominiones ar ilargeit bezond yairis,<sup>1</sup> nather can ye prais nor hono<sup>r</sup> heirof be gewin to ony instrumēt iployit be zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>te</sup> in this serueice, albeit boith zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> leutenēt and admirall hes kythit yair curage, visdome and ernist effectioun to furthir this work, bot first to God, and yan to zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> self his anoyt<sup>it</sup> whom he hes ewir blissit, prosperit and brocht to ane happe end all zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes exploytes w<sup>t</sup>out crewelte no<sup>t</sup>w<sup>t</sup>standing of ye waiknes of ye secound instrumētis thai following furth ye meanes that zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes hes vsit wyisle and mēifulle to dereet, of ye wiehe we all zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>tels</sup> subiectis hes sene and cofortabill experiēce And sua no<sup>t</sup> douting bot zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup> will follow fur<sup>t</sup> yis happe werk w<sup>t</sup> matur deliberatioun I most effectiouslie beseik zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes that seing my ould aige dayle erepis on and be thir trubilsū jurneys now semis to mak gritter haist nor of befoir, and my credeit amāgis thir folkis, be the forme of yis last actioñ practischit amāge tham s̄wwhat (as apperis) deminishit, that it my<sup>t</sup> pleas zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>te</sup> to appoyt sum wther of yonger aige, gritter curage, bettir diseretioun and credeit in thais cūtreis to this charge and that I may be p<sup>m</sup>ittit to ceiss fra such virisū trawellis and end ye remanēt of my dayes in ye exerceis of sū poyntes of my calling and in speciall in praying to God ye father of o<sup>r</sup> Lord Jesu Chryst to

<sup>1</sup> The Scots bishops excelled even the courtiers in their adulation of the king. 'As they were his creatures so they were obliged to a great dependence on him, and were thought guilty of gross and abject flattery to him' (Burnet, *History of his Own Time*, vol. i. p. 19).

cōtinew w<sup>t</sup> ws thais maniefauld blissingis spirituell and temporall wiche all ye ptes of zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes dominiones enioyes be zo<sup>r</sup> M<sup>te</sup>is happe goūnamēt, the wich I beseik his dewyne M<sup>te</sup> in his grit mēcie to cōtinew long and prosperously w<sup>t</sup> vs, and that our successo<sup>ris</sup> may reioyss in ye lyk be ye futur rigne of zo<sup>r</sup> heichnes royall progene and that ewir to ye last cūing of ye grit Juge of ye world.—Ane of zo<sup>r</sup> sacreit M<sup>te</sup>is most onworthie subiectes,

AN: ISLES.

Ilintexa,<sup>1</sup> ye xvij of Septeber 1608.

### 19. Privy Council to the King

6 Oct. 1608

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—The Lord Vchiltrie zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis Lieutenant over the ylandis of this kingdome haveing with a verie goode success returnit frome that expeditioun and making his appeirance befor ws vpoun the fyft and saxt of this instant, he hes gevin vnto ws a full accompt of the whole course and progres of his proceedingis in that seruice, the particularis wherof we haif send up in dew and autentik forme to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis secretare to be imparted and showne be him vnto zo<sup>r</sup> heynes, that efter consideratioun therof zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie may returne vnto ws zo<sup>r</sup> gracious will and pleasour what forder zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie will haif to be done in that mater, wherunto we sall conforme oure selffis and sua recommending zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie and zo<sup>r</sup> royall progenie to godis divyne protectioun, we rest for cuir.—Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

BUKCLUGHE.

BLANTYR.

JAMES HAY.

HALYRUDHOUS.

Edinburgh, 6 October 1608.

<sup>1</sup> 'At the south coast of Ila there is ane iyle callit in Erische Tisgay, ane myle of lenth.'—Dean Monro, cited *O.P.S.*, II. i. 268.

## 20. Privy Council to the King

*Oct. 6, 1608*

MOST SACRED SOUERAYNE—This Nobleman, the Lord Vchiltrie, whome it pleasit your heyne to prefer to the charge of Leutenandrie of the Yllis of this your Maiesteis kingdome, hes, with verie greate cair, pane, and travellis, and with greate hasaird of his persone, broght that service to ane goode perfectioun, by the entrie and exhibitoun befor ws of a noumer of the principallis and Chiftanes of the Ylles ;<sup>1</sup> and by his awne promeis and Band, to mak some otheris of thame, whome he hes not presentit, ansuerable and obedyent ; as mair particularlie he will informe your sacred Mat<sup>te</sup>. And sua, recommending him to your Maiesteis gracious regaird and consideratioun, We pray God to blisse your sacred Maiestie with all happynes, and restis for evir.—Your Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>. ARGYLL. CRAFTORD. BUKCLUGHE.  
ABERCORNE. BLANTYRE.

Edinburgh, 6 October 1608.

To the Kingis most excellent Maiestie.

## 21. Privy Council to the King

*Oct. 13, 1608*

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—The beirar, the Bischop of the Yllis, having the occasioun to repair towardis your sacred Maiestie, we haif thocht meit to accompany him with this our testimonie and approbatioun of his dewtiful cariage and behaviour in your Maiesteis service, in the Yllis, wherin he hes caryed him selff with verie goode credite and reputatioun ; and is able, be his counsall and advyse, (in respect of his awne credite and freindshippe among the Yllismen,) to do vnto your Maiestie goode

<sup>1</sup> At the instigation of Bishop Knox, Lord Ochiltree invited a number of the chiefs on board his vessel to dine and hear a sermon by that ecclesiastic, and then kidnapped them.

seruice thair. And sua, recommending him vnto your sacred Maiestie, and most huimelie beseiking your heynes to heir him, in suche thingis as he will propone, anent the prosequitioun of this seruice, We pray God to blisse your sacred Maiestie with all happynes and felicitie, and restis for ever.—Your Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>. ROSS.<sup>1</sup> TORPHECIN. BUKCLUGHE.  
 HALYRUDHOUS. CL<sup>s</sup> REG<sup>RI</sup>. A. ELPHINSTON.<sup>2</sup>  
 S. T. HAMILTON. JO. PRESTOUN.

Edinburgh, 13 October, 1608.

To the Kingis most excellent Maiestie.

## 22. Earl of Dunfermline to the King

Edin., 8 *July* 1609

MAIST SACRED SOUERANE—I haue no forder for the present to aduerteis your highnes concerning the Estaitt of this your Majesties Kingdome. Bot yat yis last Coun sall daye the 6 of this monethe the Erle of Ergylle caussed present the heades of twa notable malefactours in the hielands whoe had done manye ewill turnes and wrangis yir yeares bygayne. I spair to truble your highnes with onpleasand, onworthie and ongodlie naymes.<sup>3</sup> Bot I have written the same to Sr Alexander Haye.

## 23. Alexander Colquhoun of Luss to the King

13 *Nov.* 1609

MOST GRATIOUS SOVERAIGNE—May it pleas your most Sacred Maiestie I oftymes compleaned of the insolence and heavye oppressioun committed vpoun me my ten-

<sup>1</sup> David Lindsay, Bishop of Ross.

<sup>2</sup> The Master of Elphinstone, nephew of Lord Balmerinoch.

<sup>3</sup> This suggests Milton's lines in defence of the title *Tetrachordon*:

'Why is it harder Sirs than Gordon,  
 Colkitto, or Macdonnel, or Galasp?'

nentis and lands be the Clanegregour, and have beine forced to be silent this tyme bygaine Hopeing that some tyme thair sould beine ane end thair of Bot now finding my selfe disapoynted and thame entered to thair former coursses Have taine occasioun to acquent zour Sacred Maiestie thairwith Beseiking zour Maiestie to haue pitie and compassioun vpon ws zour Maiesties obedient subjectis and remanent pwire pepille quha sufferis and to provyd tymous remeid thairin, and that zour Maiestie may be the better informed in the particularis I haue acquent zour Maiesties Secretare thairin To quhois sufficiency referring the rest and craveing pardoune for importuneing zour Maiestie I leive in all humanitie in zour Maiesties most sacred handis.—Zour Sacred Maiesties most humble and obedient subiect,

ALEXANDER COLQUHOUN  
off Luss.

Rosdo, the 13 day of November 1609.

## 24. Earl of Argyll to the King

5 May [1610]

SIR—According to your Mat<sup>tie</sup> Commandement, I derected my brother<sup>1</sup> to Kintyre for expelling the rebels w<sup>ch</sup> wer then tocht to be thair, and rather to neglect all my awin particuliers then the laest point of your Mat<sup>ties</sup> service, w<sup>ch</sup> he did, and I wilbe ansuerable to your Mat<sup>tie</sup> that quhen the lyk occatione beis offered he schabe reddy to do his best for the repressing of any rebellione in thois perts : As for my going to Scotland, your Mat<sup>tie</sup> knaws the cheif occatione of my stay and what can mak me hable when I am thair to do you service, w<sup>ch</sup> I reecomend to your Mat<sup>ties</sup> princely consideratione, Sence w<sup>t</sup>out that I am rather hable to go home, to leive at home, nor to do your Mat<sup>tie</sup> any service when I am thair : I humble beseach your Mat<sup>tie</sup> to call to mynd how willing I haif beine both to spend my tyme and estait in your Mat<sup>ties</sup> service and that it would Ples your

<sup>1</sup> Colin Campbell of Lundie.



Mat<sup>tie</sup> to think my willingnes as moueh as euir according to my pouer, and it now rests in the performance of your Mat<sup>tie</sup> royall promeis to mak my pouer as good as euir w<sup>ch</sup> salbe holie employed in gifin your Mat<sup>tie</sup> testimonie that I am, Your Mat<sup>ties</sup> most humble and obedient subject,

ARGYLL.

The 5 of May.

## 25. Privy Council to the King

6 June 1610

MOST GRATIOUS AND SACRED SOUERANE—ffor satisfioun of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis direction send vnto ws wherby zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie desyris to be resolved of all suche mater of scruple and doubt w<sup>che</sup> we haif in that commissioun soght be the Maister of Tullibairdin, and what we hold ather vnreasounable or vnfitting to be grantit thairin, togidder with oure reasouns for euerye one of the same, we haif of new revised and examined the said Commissioun and in the particulair pointis and headis thair of following, we find thir scruplis and doubtis. First ane ample criminall iurisdiction over the boundis and landis of diuers baronis and law byding subiectis, who and thair haill tennentis and seruandis ar ansuerable and obedyent to iustice, the lyke whair of hes not bene in vse to be grantit heir bot hes bene refusit to the Duke of Lennox, the Marques of Huntlie, the erll of Angus, and vther noblemen who soght the same, and thay made to be content with a simple power of iusticiarie withinn their awne boundis allanlarie. Nixt the conseruatorie of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis haill forrestis within the saidis boundis, whair of as we are informit some personis pretendis hiritable title and right and aucht to be hard for thair interes. Thridlie the royall and souerane pouer of iusticeairis w<sup>lks</sup> thir mony yeiris bigane hes not bene hard of in this Kingdome, and ar not vsuall in the persone of a subiect, bot onlie proper to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis heich iustice.

ffourtlie the hail escheittis of the courtis and airis w<sup>lks</sup> ar never disponit bot in some heich point of seruice for reprising of ane oppin and avouild rebellious twicheing the hail body of the estate. ffyftlie ane limitatioun of all the souerane Courtis of the Kingdom with ane expres prohibitioun that no exemptioun, discharge nor suspensioun sall pas aganis him in ony point of his commissioun. This is a very grite noualtie very preiudiciall to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>is subiectis, who at all tymes, as thay haif mater of greif or iust caus of suspitioun aganis ony iudge that thay ar euer confortid with the ordinarie and lauchfull remeidis of law be suspensioun or aduocatioun. Saxtlic the commandment of all the castellis, housis and strenthis within the boundis of his commissioun for ressett of him and his companie, for halding of his courtis and keeping of his prisonaris thairin. In w<sup>che</sup> point thair is mony of zo<sup>r</sup> Maie<sup>te</sup>is subiectis who will pretend verie iust caus of greif and discontentment yf thay salbe dispossessid of thair housis and the same convertit to Jayllis and prisonis. And last, this commissioun is for terme of lyffe, wheras vther commissiounis grantit heirtofore ar for some short space allanarlie, Thir ar the scruplis and doubtis w<sup>lks</sup> we find in this commissioun, and we haif heirwith send up the same commissioun to zo<sup>r</sup> Maie<sup>te</sup> to the effect that zo<sup>r</sup> Maie<sup>te</sup> vpoun consideratioun of thir particulair heidis thair of may returne vnto ws zo<sup>r</sup> will and pleasour thairanent whairvnto we sall conforme orsellis, and so recommending zo<sup>r</sup> Maie<sup>te</sup> to godis diuine protectioun we rest for euer, Zo<sup>r</sup> Maie<sup>te</sup>is most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.SANCTANDROIS.<sup>1</sup>GLASGOW.<sup>2</sup>

JO. PRESTOUN.

BLANTYRE.

S. J. COKBURNE.

S. R. COKBURNE.

Edinburgh the saxt of Junij 1610.

<sup>1</sup> George Gledstanes, Archbishop of St. Andrews.

<sup>2</sup> John Spotswood, Archbishop of Glasgow.

26. Sir Alex. Hay<sup>1</sup> to —dated Edin. 3<sup>d</sup> Sept. [1610]

You haif hard no doubt of the piratte ship takin by Neill McCloyde of the Lewis.<sup>2</sup> The caice is altered when the brokin hielanderis are become the persaquutor<sup>is</sup> of pirattis. Yit they still observe our forme albeit it carye not mucche honestie yit it is not lease hazairde. This english captane wanting men desyred some supplie from Neill, and he willinglie yeildit to it. Neill is feasted aboorde of him and will not be so vnthankfull bot will repay him w<sup>t</sup> a bankett on land. The cap<sup>ne</sup> & his cōpany for most pairt being all invited, whatevir there faire wes, the desert wes soure. Whither it wes that they refused to pay there rakneing or that Neill held thame to be heretickis & so thoght thame not worthie to be kept promise to, for Neill is thoght to be of the romishe faithe or that now by there deliuery, he thoght to gett his pardoun, he deteynis thame, hes putt of his owne men in the ship and hathe sent advertisment to the counsell wherevpoun my L. Dounbar<sup>3</sup> hath directed Patrick Greiss w<sup>t</sup> a ship to bring hir aboute. By the reporte of the mesinger w<sup>che</sup> come from Neill It is affirmed that the pirate had that same intention aganis Neill, bot the other hes tane the first start, It wes right sick lippes, sick latuce. I think the Clangregor<sup>r</sup> culd wishe Bishope and Wairde and all the rest of the pirattis in Breadealbane so that they might find meanis of a pardoun. It is reported that the ship hathe some cutshoneill, sugar and barbarye hyides and xxvj peicis of iroun and many muskettis. If his Ma<sup>tie</sup> wald be pleased in regaird of the service done to direct Neill to the pairtes of Virginia and to direct a staite of

<sup>1</sup> Son of Alexander Hay of Easter Kennet. A Clerk of Session till 1608, when he was appointed Joint Secretary along with Lord Balmerinloch. In 1610 he became a Lord of Session and in 1612 Clerk Register, having exchanged offices with Sir T. Hamilton, afterwards Lord Binning and Earl of Haddington. He died in 1616.

<sup>2</sup> Vide *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. pp. 63, 278.

<sup>3</sup> George Home, created Earl of Dunbar 1605. Died 1611.

inheritance to be gevin to him there, I think o<sup>r</sup> countrey heir suld be best rid of him. There wald be no suche danger there as of his being in Iyreland, for albeit bothe the speiches be barbarous yit I hope he sall neide ane interpreto<sup>r</sup> betuix him and the savaiges.

## 27. Sir T. Hamilton to the King

Edin., 14 *Januar* [1612]

The Counsall ressaued your Maiesties letter concerning Robert Abroches<sup>1</sup> remission and protection which vpon hope of your Ma<sup>ties</sup> gracious permission thay have delayed to performe till be thair direction to me your Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be informed be my letter that Robin Abroch is reported to have bene the most bludie & violent murthourar and oppressour of all that damned race and most terrible to all the honest men of the countrie who now ressauing fauour aboue all vthers of his kin being dispensed from compeirance before the counsall to mensweare his name and from finding caution for his compeirance before the counsall whanever he sall be charged vnder competent paynes which hes bene the ordour prescryved to all the rest of that clan without exceptioun. The fauour granted to him gevis him louse renzies, discourages these who stands in feir of his barbarous oppression and may move vther brokin men to stand out till thay get the lyke condicions and perhaps tempt some who stand alreddie bund to the peace to lope furth whill thay obtane the lyke fredome and immunitie from all ordour and obedience. And thairfore the Counsall most humblie craives that your Ma<sup>tie</sup> may allow thame to vrge Robin Abroch to obserue the comon ordour prescryved to all vthers of his clan and obeyed inviolablie be such as obtained remissions. Bot if your Maiestie be resolved to the contrare vpon significa-

<sup>1</sup> A distinguished and gallant gentleman of the Macgregors, who had secured the protection of Lord Melrose, and sometimes took the name of Ramsay after his own name was proscribed.

tion of your determined pleasour thay will most reddelie obey your royall commandementis, and do intend for his present saiftie to grant him ane protection whill the 15 day of May provyding he forbear to repaire to the schirefdomes of Dumberten, Stirling, Perth and Innernes. Thairfore I most humblie beseik your Ma<sup>tie</sup> to returne the signification of your gude pleasour so sone as convenientlie may be in thir pourposes. In expectation whair of I beseik God to prolong your lyfe preserue your health increase your Ma<sup>ties</sup> prosperities and accomplis your wished contentmentis. Edin<sup>h</sup>, this 14 Januar — Your most sacred Maiesties most humble faithfull and bund seruand,

S. TH. HAMILTON.

## 28. Privy Council to the King

18 Sept. 1612

**PLEIS ZOURE SACRED MAIESTIE**—The erll of Ergyle compeiring this day befor zoure Maiesteis counsaill he exhibite elleivin of that number of the Clangregor<sup>r</sup> resting vpoun him be his formair accompt who hes changeit thair names and found caution conforme to the ordoure he hes a warrand grantit to him for his repair towardis zour Maiestie according to zour Maiesteis pleasour and directioun signifeit vnto us by zoure Maiesteis lre of the sevint of this instant and he hes nominat the laird of Lundy his bruther to haue a cair of the prosequitioun of that service till his returne, who hes vndirtane the chaarge with promissis to do dis indevoir to bring the same to some settled perfectioun. We haif had sindrie conferenceis anent the bairnis of the Clangregor<sup>r</sup>, and hes consultit and advisit heirvpoun with the landis lordis whose aduise and opinioun is, that, that string sall not be tuitcheit nor no motioun maid thair of quhill the service now in handis aganis the men be first settled & broght to ane end, at w<sup>che</sup> tyme the executioun of everie sutch course as salbe then resolved vpoun aganis the bairnis may with the lesse difficultie be effectuat. This is all that hes bene done

with him at this meiting. So with oure hairty prayeris vnto God, recommending zoure Maiestie to godis divyne protection we rest Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedient subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

ALEX. HAY.

Edinburgh, 18 Sep<sup>ber</sup> 1612.

## 29. Lord Ochiltree to the King

(Without date)

PLEAS YOUR MOST EXCELLENT MA<sup>TIE</sup>—Haiving from tyme to tyme this four yeares bypast impashed your Sacred eares withe the great straitts and extremyteis whervnto I am drearin vpon occasioun of your Ma<sup>ties</sup> ymployment and service which I undertook and performed in the Iylles.<sup>1</sup> And notwithstanding of your Ma<sup>tels</sup> severall precepts and warrandes direct for ansuering me of ane pairt therof notheles I have from tyme to tyme bene delayed and so forced to pay the enteress of the wholl mony that I wes ingadgit for.

This Sr is my present estate and conditione proceeding as I acknowledge from my owin misfortune seing I am the only man who appeirandlie shall perishe by doing your Ma<sup>tie</sup> good service.

And that your Ma<sup>tie</sup> wold be also pleased to give command to these of your highnes counsell heir present to tak notice and revise the particular accompts of my debursments in the accomplishment of that service.

30<sup>2</sup>

14 *January* 1613

Wpoun the xiiij day of Januar, The Marqueis of Hamiltoun according to his Ma<sup>tels</sup> directioun wes

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant of the Western Isles, 1608-1611.

<sup>2</sup> This and many other items with no heading appear to be memoranda of what happened at meetings of the Council.

admittit vpoun Counsell and the same day the captane of Clanronnald gave his appeirance befor the Counsell and exhibite w<sup>t</sup> him Neill McNeill sone to [Ruari] McNeill of Barra quha is challengit be Abaill Dynnere of Burdeoux as guiltie of robborie and slauchter cōmittit vpoun him at the yle of Barra This McNeill being twyse befor wairdit in the tolbuthe of Edinburghe for the same caus and no proces nor actioun intended aganis him and Aball Dynnere his pro<sup>ris</sup> being this day hard, haveing nothing to say against him bot ane simple and a naikit accusatioun qrof McNeill be his solempe aith purgit himself. The Counsell hes tane cautioun of him for his exhibitioun befor theme vnder the pane of ten thousand mkis for redres and satisfactioun of quhatsūeuer decreit and sentence salbe recovered aganis him befor the Judge competent betuixt and the first of August nixt.

His Maiesteis missive conñig Robert Abroch was pñtit and red in counsell Bot becaus he culd not find cautioun for his dewtifull behavio<sup>r</sup> in tyme cūing and for his remanig furthe of the boundis q<sup>r</sup> formerlie he cōmittit his insolences, the Counsell hes superseide the expeding of his remissioun till the knowlege of his Ma<sup>teis</sup> pleaso<sup>r</sup> and in ye meintyme they haue grantit vnto him ane protectioun to be vntroubled q<sup>ll</sup> the xv day of Maij nixt w<sup>t</sup> promiseis that he sall not hant within the boundis abouewttin q<sup>ll</sup> that day and he sall compeir befor the counsell gif he sall happin to be dischairgit afor that day.

The Laird of Lundie brother to the erle of Argyle being to repair to court to confer w<sup>t</sup> his brother anent the seruice of the Clangrigo<sup>r</sup> as he pretendis. He hes nōit the Laird of Laweris to have the charge of that seruice till his returne and vpoun Laueris acceptatioun of the charge Lundie is to haue a licence for his upcūing.

Vpoun a petitioun gevin to the Counsell in name of the lairdes of Glenvrquhy and Luss the inhabitantis

of Dunbartane and Coline Campbell of Laweres<sup>1</sup> Com-  
 plaineing that the Clangrigo<sup>r</sup> who war guyltie of the  
 boucharie and slauchter comittit at Glenfrone and of the  
 fyre rysing, slauchteres and depredatiounes comittit vpoun  
 Glennvrquhie, Luss and Colleine Campbell of Laweres  
 did now begin to flock togidder in cōpanies and to go in  
 armes athort the cuntrey iniuring his maiesties subiectis  
 quhair thay may be maisteres. The Counsall w<sup>the</sup> vni-  
 forme consent without onie kynd of contradictioun hes past  
 ane act and proclamatioun<sup>2</sup> Prohibiting and dischairge-  
 ing all and sindrie persounes of the Clangrigo<sup>r</sup> who wer  
 present at the comitting of the crymes aboue<sup>w</sup>tin In  
 ony caise to weir ony kynd of armo<sup>r</sup> Bot ane poyntless  
 knyff to cutt yair meatt wnder the paine of death and this  
 proclamatioun contenes ane warrand and chairge to all  
 officeres, stewartis, justices of peace and vtheres magis-  
 trattis to tak and apprehend all suche persounes of the  
 Clangrigo<sup>r</sup> whom thai sall find weirand ony armo<sup>r</sup> and to  
 present thame to iustice.

### 32. Glenurchy to the King

2d Feb. 1613

PLEIS ZO<sup>R</sup> EXCELLENT MA<sup>TIE</sup>—Zo<sup>r</sup> Heighnes l<sup>r</sup>es writtin  
 in fauo<sup>r</sup> of Robert Abbroche McGrego<sup>r</sup> now calling him self  
 Ramsay I haue ressaueit, Q<sup>r</sup>by I am willit to repossesse him  
 in quhatsoeuer landis he haith rycht vnto w<sup>t</sup>out truble  
 or plea in law. It is of treuthe that he did possess certane  
 landis belonging to me without ony rycht or titill at all,  
 zea so far aganis my consent that withe remembrance of  
 my verie grit loiss I sall repent I had suche tennent, and  
 quhen he as one of the cheif & speceall ringleadaris of his  
 viperous clan, did nocht cōtent thame selfis to wrong me  
 by the moist barbarous oppressing of my tennentis but had  
 also ovirrune ane grit pairt of thre or foure S<sup>r</sup>efdomeis ;

<sup>1</sup> A mistake for Aberuchill. He was a brother of Sir James Campbell of Lawers.

<sup>2</sup> *Privy Council Register*, iv. 539.



than the generale greif of sa mony dewtefull subiectis maid the exterminoun of this damnable raice of people to be resoluait wpone, as moist expedient & necessary for zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>ls peace and obedience and the suretye of zo<sup>r</sup> heighnes dewtefull subiectis duelling in thais pairtis, w<sup>che</sup> work since it tuik begiñig haithe bene euir chairgable to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>le, panefull to the cūtrie and w<sup>t</sup> my particular very grit hurt and skayt, haveing had besydis many former loises w<sup>in</sup> les nor thais xviiij monethis twa hundrethe merk land waistit and spoiled be that clan cōducted by this sam man now recommendit. My tennentis thair wyfis & zoung childrine wnmercefullie murthoured, and sick of thame as eschaipit the sworde, in regaird thair houses wer all brūt, being left in the oppin air, boithe the aigit and zounger sort wer killit w<sup>t</sup> colde. It may perhapis by some be supponit that this seruice is at sum gud poynt, bot quhen all, boithe noble men, barrounis and gentilmen who haithe moist interest in this work wer cōveynd, than it wes amang thame resolved and by thame to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>ls counsall proponed and thair also allowit of, That w<sup>t</sup>out transplantatioun of this clan no quyetnes to thais boundis culd be expected, So as this manis repossessioun to any landis w<sup>che</sup> by strong hand he held formerlie without any rycht at all Implyis a derect ranversing of quhateuir was intendit for the gude of that seruice. The particular harme and inconvenience q<sup>ro</sup>f being wnfelt no dout to thais who hes bene so eirnest solicatoris in the behalf of this man. So ar thay als far mistakin in thair wñdtaking for his gud behavio<sup>r</sup> in tyme cūing. In regaird thair is no dout at all, bot quhen he findis him self of new strenthned withe a fresche grouth of this wnhappie weid, q<sup>ro</sup>f thair be of  
 X male kynd suñ xvj<sup>xx</sup> of new aryscing, lyke eneuche he will put who promises in his behalf to ane personall actioun for thair releif.

And becaus hard experience haithe maid me more sensible nor wtheris and my dewtie to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>le doith enforce me to cōceale no thing of my knowledg heirin : I haue thairfoir presumed to acquēt zo<sup>r</sup> heighnes withe the treuthe assureing zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>te</sup>le one my credit that gif the ringleadaris

of this clan sall haue the libertie to dwell and reside in thair former possessiounis this wndircotting wonde sall be found heireftir moire incurable, Alwayes for my awin pairt haueing lyfe and whoile estait euir reddie at zo<sup>r</sup> Maisteis dispoising, I moist humblie tak my leif. Praying god almychtie to contenew long zour heighnes happie and Prosperous Reigne and Restis.—Zo<sup>r</sup> Maisteis most humble and obbedient S<sup>r</sup>uitoure,

DUNCAN CAMPBELL  
of Glenurquhay.

Edinbruche, the 2 of ffebruarij 1613.

### 33. Counsall materes

11 *March* 1613

McCleud of Hereiss hes gottin ane licence to repair to court to visite his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. He pretendis to haue no vther earand bot to kiss his Ma<sup>ties</sup> handis zit some ar of opinione that the drift of his earand is outhere to seik ane rewaird for the exhibitioun of Neill McCleud or then to procure some fauo<sup>r</sup> and grace to Neill at his Ma<sup>ties</sup> handis.<sup>1</sup>

### 34. Sir Tho. Hamilton to the King

Ed<sup>r</sup>, the 7 of *Ap'* [1613]

Neill Makcloyde<sup>2</sup> died at his execution verie christianlie And Makcloyde Hereis hes tane veyage to court onlie desirous of your Ma<sup>ties</sup> gracious countenance.

<sup>1</sup> Vide *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. p. 278.

<sup>2</sup> His chief, if not his only, offence was defending himself and his people from the Fife filibusters who were attempting to seize the Lewis.

35. Sir Gideon Murray<sup>1</sup> 'To my verie luvng freind  
James Douglas attending his Maiestie for  
dispatching the Scotts affairs at Court'

8 Apr. 1613

S<sup>R</sup>—I haif sent you heir inclosit Neill Mccloud his con-  
uictioun to be schawin gene the Kingis Maiestie inquire  
for it. Ze may onlie tell that I sent you it. This wther  
inclosit is frome S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hart w<sup>ch</sup> ze sall ressave heirwith  
And so having no wther bussines whairwith to trouble  
yow for the present I tak my leiuie with the remēbrance  
of my looving dewtie and will remaine Your luvng freind  
to be cōmandit,

S. G. MURRAY.

Edinbur<sup>t</sup>, the 8<sup>th</sup> of Apryle 1613.

36

28 April 1613

The commissioun is past conforme to his Maiesteis  
directioun for heiring and discussing of the suspentioun  
to be grantit vpoun the fynes of the recettaris of the Clan-  
grego<sup>r</sup> and the lordis of Sessioun ar dischargit of all grant-  
ing of ony such suspensiouns.

Directioun is gevin for staying of that infestment grantit  
to the Laird of Lawers of the landis of Moverne & vtheris  
landis formarlie ptenīg to Mcclayn conforme to his Ma<sup>tels</sup>  
warrand send down for that effect.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> His career is somewhat interesting. Originally parish minister of Auchter-  
less he had to give up the Church in consequence of a murder which he com-  
mitted, escaping punishment through the influence of the notorious Countess  
of Arran. He then became factor on the Buccleuch estates, and attracting the  
attention of the king and of his disreputable favourite Robert Carr, after-  
wards Earl of Somerset, he was made Treasurer Depute in 1612. In 1620 he  
was accused of malversation, but died in curious circumstances before his trial  
took place. In 1601 his children by Margaret Pentland, the daughter of a  
miller, were declared legitimate, and he was ordained to marry Margaret *in*  
*facie ecclesiae*. The eldest son Patrick was in 1643 created Lord Elibank.

<sup>2</sup> Fear of a rising on the part of the Macleans apparently put a stop to this  
attempted theft of Morvaren, *vide* Gregory, *History*, p. 348.

The Laird of Lundy who hes the charge and burding of the seruice aganis the Clangregor<sup>r</sup> in the absens of the erle of Ergyle his brother haveing desyrit of the counsall that they wald assigne to him ane day for geving of ane accompt of the proceidingis in that seruice sen the last accompt maid be the earle. The counsall hes assignit vnto him the xv day of Junij nixt and hes wreittin to the landis lordis of the Clangregor<sup>r</sup> to keip that day for heiring of the said accompt maid.

The Lord Vchiltre hes bene lykwayis at lenth hard vpoun that mater of his accompts & expenses in his office of livetennandrie over the Yles. He standis preceis vpoun the articleis of his compt and thinkis that he gat wrange in that act of counsell allowing vnto him x<sup>m</sup>lib. in satisfioun of his hail accompts in that seruice and imployment. The Counsell in lyk maner standis be thair awne act and will enter in no vther condition w<sup>th</sup> him.

X Alex<sup>r</sup> Mclewd brother to Mclewd of Hereis hes apprehendit laitlie four of the principall rebellis of the Lewis & chargis ar direct aganis him for exhibiting [them] befor the Counsell.

### 37. Counsall matteris

xx<sup>o</sup> *Maij* 1613

The Lord Vchiltre hes bein sindrie tymes hard vpoun his compts, and this day wes at lenth hard, bot the auditouris of the excheq<sup>r</sup> and he ar not lyk to agrie. They differ vpoun thrie substantiall poyntis, the number and transporte of his companyis, thair pay, and his awin interteynment. Thair wes sum actis of counsall past when that seruice wes first vndertane, and the auditor<sup>is</sup> will not compt w<sup>t</sup> him bot according to these actis viz. anent the number of his men of weare and thair pay whilk be ane act wes appoyntit to be v<sup>c</sup> men w<sup>t</sup> allowance of ten thousand  $\text{m}^{\text{ks}}$  for thair monethlie pay and transport, besydes ij<sup>m</sup>  $\text{m}^{\text{ks}}$  whilk the lordis be way of consideratioun allowit to him be ane vther act for transport of his companyis and thair baggage, his compt beris vj<sup>c</sup> men and far grittar

allowance bothe for thair pay and transport nor wes set down be the actis.

Anent his awin chairges and interteynment, seing thair wes no recorde maid at the vndertaking of the seruice anent that poynt, nor nothing spokin thair of, The auditoris thinkis that they haue no warrand to compt wih him vpoun that article. Bot standis to the conditioun of the first act anent the ten thousand merkis of monethlie allowance whiche they interprete to be in satisfacioun of all chairges.

Thair is ane vther questioun anent the keiping of the hous of Dunnyvaig, the expenses whair of he hes set to ane verie grit sowme. The auditoris will compt w<sup>t</sup> him vpoun that article, and hes gevin directione to the resaucaris to try be the rollis of the excheq<sup>r</sup> what allowances hes bein tane for keiping of that hous in the preceeding comptis of the former the<sup>r</sup> and comptrolleris, and accordingle they will haue consideratioun of that article so far as may stand w<sup>t</sup> modestie and discretioun.

### 38. Counsall Maters

8 Junij 1613

My Lord Vchiltrie hes beine at lenthe hard vpoun his accomptis and the excheq<sup>r</sup> could go no fordar with him be way of compt nor according to the warrandis and actis of counsale maide and sett down at the undtaking of this seruice wherby the noumbers of men of warre ordained to be listed for that seruice. Theare allowance and pay and the charges of there transporte is particularlie sett down and according to thir actis thay haue compted with him and put him to an poynte allowing wnto him that x<sup>m</sup> libis sett down be act of counsall, In contentatioun of his hail charges in that seruice. Thay haue lykvyse gevin him allowance for the hous of Dvnyveg for fyifteine monethis eftir the date of that act of ten thousand pundis whairin the thesaurar is to give him satisfacioun, he is not weell

contented with this forme of compting. The excheq<sup>r</sup> hes wryttin to his Ma. in his favour.

✕ That lre send down in fauoures of Sr Randall Mcsoirll <sup>1</sup> wes presented and hard this day and his Ma. directioun ordained to be obeyed bot Mcsoirll mon be heir in persoun anent the perfyteing of his securities and geveing of satisfactioun anent his awn parte and the conditiounes to be fulfilled be him.

## 39

xvij *Junij* 1613

The erll of Ergyll come heir this day in the efternoone, he is to meete the morne with the landislordis of the Clangreg<sup>r</sup>is and to confer and ressonne with thame anent that seruice w<sup>che</sup> he hes in handis aganis the Clangregouris and vpoun fryday or mononday nixt he is to gif his accompt how far is proceidit in that seruice sen the last accompt maid be him in the monethe of July bygane.

## 40

*octavo July* 1613

The Erle of Ergyle compeiring personallye before the counsall Hes made an free and willing offer to his Maiestye off the sowme of tuentie tua pundis ten schillingis out of euerye hundrethe pund of the fynnes of the recepters of the Clangregour, whilk shalbe intrometted withe be him.

Mackeloyd of Hereis <sup>2</sup> gave his compeerance this day before the counsall and presented the lettirs wrettin be his Maiestye in his fauoures. The counsall accepted verye well of him, hes made him a iustice of peace within his awn boundis promiseist him fauourable iustice in all his lafull adoes, and hes vtherwayes encureaged him to continowe in his promised obedience to his Ma.

The most parte off the landislords of the Clangregour

<sup>1</sup> Second son of Sorley Buy Macdonald, created Earl of Antrim.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Korie.

who should have taine the Bairnes of the Clangregour aff the laird of Laweris handis conforme to the act of the xxiiij of Junij last hes failzeid in that poynte, and therefore chairges ar direct againes thame for payment to Lawerss of the soume of tuentie markis out of euerye merk land perteing to thame and formerly possest be the Clangregour.

## 41

29 July 1613

There hes bene dyuerss meteings held with the landis lordis of the Clangregor<sup>r</sup> anent that sowme whilk wes promitted to haif bene payed to his Ma. for making of their landis peacyeable, and thay haif bene delt w<sup>th</sup> both in privat and publict to haif gevin to the Kings maiestie satisfaction in that mater, bot in no caise could thay be moved to do ony thing therin; And this 29 of July being appoynted for geving of sentence against thame, Thay then come to there defenses, And first thay obiected against the validitie of the act as being made without the presence of a full number of the counsall, the act nowyse being registrate nor the ordinar clerk present at the making therof, Secundly that the consent of a few number of thame being only fyve, wherof Glenvrquhie wes one and protested againes the act, could nowyse obleiss nor bind the rest, who were saxteine in number of the best rank and qualitie of the saids landislordis. The counsall haveing advysed heirvpon, it wes fundis be the voites of the most pairte, That this act in the forme and tennour as it wes consauit could nowyse bind nor obleiss the rest of the landislordis to the observation therof, And so this mater restis without ony hoipe that his Maiestie sall come speede this way.

42. Sir Rorie McLeod to the King

x

11 Aug. 1613

MOST GRACIOUS SOUERAIGNE—Quhairas it pleasit zo<sup>r</sup> Gracious Majestie to wreit down heir with me to the Chan-

cellar, Thesaurar, and remanent Lordis of zo<sup>r</sup> hienes privie counsall to pas ane gift of nonentrie to me of sum of my landis quhairintill my grandfather was infeft : According thairto I causit forme ane signature and presentit thairwith zo<sup>r</sup> hienes letter of recommendatioun in my fauo<sup>ris</sup> Always I am refusit thair of vpoun that, that S<sup>r</sup> Gedeone Murray now pñt The<sup>sr</sup> wald first acquent zo<sup>r</sup> hienes thairwith. Seing he was to go to court to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> in respect quhair of I haif takine that boldnes to writ to zo<sup>r</sup> hienes and let zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> be acquentit thairwith to the effect zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> may give command be zo<sup>r</sup> awin mouthe to the said S<sup>r</sup> Gedeone to pas the samī. Seing it is alwayes equitable and dew to me of the law the feu deuteis of thais landis being alreddie payit heir in checker of all zeires and termis bygane. As also to craive zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>ties</sup> fauo<sup>r</sup> to give command to the said S<sup>r</sup> Gedeone to assist me in vther my necessar and lauchfull effaires as occasioun sall offer befoir zo<sup>r</sup> hienes privie counsall heir. Sua my humble deutie and service euer remembrit to zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> w<sup>t</sup> all humilitie and reuerence. Committis zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> most hertlie to godis protectioun.—Zo<sup>r</sup> Majesteis most humble seruand,

S. R. MACLEOD.

Edinburgh, xj August 1613.

43

Vpoun the xiiij of August Allester McAllester being in Straithspey (the laird of Grantis cuntrey) accompaniit onlie w<sup>th</sup> one man, and going to visite his wyff who had hir ordinarie residence in Straithdone, is apprehendit be the laird of Grant bot his man escaped.

The same day the laird of Grant send out ane company of men to haue taikin Duncan McV<sup>ce</sup>andow, who having in his cūpany fyve Mcgrego<sup>ris</sup> is vnbeset be Grant his men, he and four of his men escapethe, the fyft being a poore fellow and gevin be the landislordis to be a thresher in a barne is hurt and taikin.

Duncane himselff fled to the Erle of Enzee w<sup>th</sup> whome he is pñtlie in company.



## 44

*Decimo quinto Septembris 1613*

According to his Maiesteis directioun chargis ar direct aganis the laird of Grant, his wyff, bruther and vtheris keparis of Allaster Mcallester Mcgregor for delyuerie of him to one of the gaird, who is directit to resaue him and bring him heir, and the erll of Murray is appointit to send three or foure men to assist the gaird in bringing of the said Mcallester heir.

The counsell hes writtin to the erll of Enzee to send Duncane v'eanduy heir. At thair comeing thay wilbe kept conforme to his Maiesteis directioun.

His Maiesteis directioun so wyislie and gravelie sett down in that particulair concernīg Mcintosh wilbe preceislie followit oute and obeyit be the counsall in euerie poynte.

## 45

*Vltimo Novembris 1613*

There hes bene dyuerse metteinges with the erle of Ergyle and the landis lordis of the Clangregour, anent this last accompt maid be the erle vpon the accomplishment of that seruice, and what course wes most fitt and expedient to be taine with the bairnes who wer apprehended be the Laird of Laweris, and the landislordis wer deeplie sworne to declare the treuthe of that whiche rested in the accomplishment of that seruice, and this being the ap-  
poynted day for making of the accomptis, and for heering of the obiectiones proponed be the landislordes againes the samen, the erle gave in a roll conteeneing the names of these who rested vpon him at his last accompt made in the monethe of Junij last being threttie persones in number or therby, this number he hes reduced to tuelf persones who ar to be declared fugitiues and outlawes and accordinglie to be prosecuted with fyre and sword, and proclamationes ar to be decreet againes the ressettares of thame, besydes this number, thair is tua persones in the handes of the laird

of Grant, and one in the erle of Enzees handes, againes whome charges ar derect for there exhibition, and charges ar to be direct againes the erle of Perth and the Lord Modertie for the exhibition of Robert Abroche and Gregour gar Mcphadrick vic conill, who as zet not fund caution nor gevin there obedience.

There hes bene dyuerse conferences anent the bairnes and sindrie ouertures hes beine proponed to the landislordis theranent, whervnto thay culd not agrie, sua that the first course whiche wes agreed vpon in the monethe of Junij last anent the distribution of the bairnes, amonges the landislordes according to the proportion of there mark landes wes thoght meete to be followed oute. The few number of the landislordes who consented to the contribution of lx<sup>ii</sup> oute of the merk land finding that this course anent the distribution of the bairnis amongis the haill landislordis broght a double trouble vpon theme making thame subiect both to the payment of the contribution and to the intertainment of the bairnes, whair as thay who dissassented fra the contribution being the greitest number and of best rank, wer only subiect to the intertainment of the bairnes. Thay therfor not only protested againes the payment of the contribution vnles thay were fred of the bairnes, bot with that thay made offer to ressaue the bairnes with condition to be free of the contribution. The Counsall haueing aduysed vpon this propositioun and finding that with reason thay could lay no burdyne of the bairnes vpon these who consented to the contribution, seeing there consent was conditionall to be free of all forder truble and burdyne of that race, and considering therwithall that thay wer bot a few number who consented, and that there partis of the contribution wes of lytle availl, thay therefore thoght mete to tak hold of this proposition and offer and proponned the same to the haill landislordis who wer pñt, who hes consented thereunto vpon thir conditiones to witt that the bairnes shalbe equalie distributed amonges thame according to the proportion of there merklandes, that they shalbe subiect to keepe thame and to mak thame furthcumand and ansuerable when cuir thay shalbe called for

whill they be of the aige of xvij yeeres at which tyme thay shall exhibite thame to the counsell to be thane tane ordour with as shalbe thocht meete, vnder suche a pecuniall paine as shalbe agreed vpon ansuerable to the rank and qualitie of euerye bairne, yf the bairne shall happin to eschaip frome his keepar, the ressatter of the bairne shall not only be haldin to releve the landislord who had the keeping of him all paine and danger that he may incurr throughe his eschaiping, bot lykwyse salbe subiect to suche ane arbitrall censure and punishment as the counsell shall inflict vpon thame; the bairne so eschaiping being within xiiij yeeres of aige shalbe scourged and brunt on the cheek<sup>1</sup> for the first eschaip, and for the nixt eschaip shalbe hanged, and yf he be past the aige of xiiij yeeres he shalbe hanged for the first eschaip, and proclamatiounes ar to be direct and published heervpon.

The Clerk of Registrar<sup>2</sup> and the lord Killisyt<sup>3</sup> ar to meete with the landislordis and be thair aduise to mak a catologue and roll of the hail bairnes, and accordingly to mak a distribution of thame, and to sett a sowme vpon euerye bairne according to the whiche sowme the keepares shalbe ansuerable for thame.

The first question proponed be the landislordis vpon the poynt of accomplisment of the seruice wes the deceis of some of the cautionaris for the Clangregour wharby thay wer in oppinion that the cautionar being dead, the pairtie for whome caution wes fundin wes free, In this poynte thay ressaut satisfaction in respect of ane act of parliament beiring that all cautionares tane for the good reule and quyetnes of the heylandis and bordo<sup>ris</sup> shall obleis the aires of the cautionares alsweell as the cautionar him self.

The nixt obiection proponed be thame wes againes in insufficiencie of some tua or three of the cautionaris, In this poynte thay wer satisfied by derection gevin for renewing of these cautionis.

x | <sup>1</sup> Argyll had already received from the Privy Council the privilege of branding 'all the wyffis with ane key upoun the face' (*P.C.R.*, ix. p. 179).

<sup>2</sup> Sir Alexander Hay.

<sup>3</sup> Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth, a Lord of Session, 1609-1627, when he died.

Thirddie thay obiected againes the erle of Ergyle as not being a goode caution, to this it was ansuered that the erle wes the best cautioner thay could gett, seeing he wes ansuerable and obedyent to the law, and more able to reteane these for whome he wes caution vnder obedyance nor any vther cautioner wes.

Fourthly thay vrged transplantatioun of all these who had fund caution. This wes thoght most vnreasonable, as being a meane to brek thame all louse and to bring there cautionares in trouble and danger, seeing the most pairte of there cautionaris hes thame on there owne landes, and would not haue bene caution for thame, yf thay had knowne of any suche motion anent thair transplantation.

## 46

*Secundo Decembris 1613*

The marqueis of Huntlye being written for to come heer for geveing of his aduyse and oppinion, anent the forme of proceeding againes Allane mak eane duy,<sup>1</sup> he compeered be Knokaspek and Bucky his seruandes excuiseing himself be his letter by reason, that presently he wes somewhat diseased, his seruandes gaue vnto the counsell, conteaneing the forme of the cōmissiones proclamationes and charges whilkes he craved againes Allane and his complisches, bot becaus sindrye questiones resulted vpon some particular heades of these artieles, The Counsell being loath, rashly to resoluе thervpon, thay haue appoynted the erle of Cassilles, the bishop of Caithnes, the thesaurer depute, aduocat, Kilsyithe and Meedope<sup>2</sup> to conveane the morn at afternone, and to confer, reason and aduyse vpon the saides artieles, and to consider of euery question, doubt or inconvenient that may result, be moved or followed thervpon and to reporte to the counsell the nixt counsell day what is there aduyse and oppinion thairanent, how far shalbe

<sup>1</sup> Cameron of Lochiel, *vide* Gregory, *History*, p. 342.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Andrew Drummond of Medhope, a Lord of Session, 1608-1619, when he died.

proceeded in that busyness, and what cōmissiones, proclamaciones or charges shalbe granted thervpon, aduerteisment shalbe send therof with the nixt pacquet.

## 47

*Nono Decembris 1613*

The counsell hes past ane ample cōmission of Justiciarie to the Marquess of Huntlie, the erle of Enzee his sone, the lairdes of Clunye, Lesmore, Bucky and some otheres barrones and gentlemen of the said Marquis his kyn and frendship for the persute of Allane mak eane duy and his rebellious complishes. In this cōmission powar is granted vnto thame to beare weare and vse hagbutes and pistollettis the tyme of there goeing from there own housis to execute this cōmission and in the tyme that thay ar actualy in the execution of that seruice, and in there returning home fra the seruice to there own housis, and with this speciall prouision and condition that thay shall not beare weare nor vse the saides hagbutes and pistollettes againes nane of his Maiesties lauchfull and good subiectis.

Proclamaciones ar past and exped chargeing all and sindrie Erlis, Lordes, barrones, landed gentlemen, and substantious yeomen within the schirefdomes of Invernes and Cromertye, and within the countrys of Sutherland, Caithnes and Stranaver, within Perthshire aboue Dunkeld, and within Ergyle and Tarbett, to ryse, concurr, fortifye and assist the cōmissionares in euery thing tending to the execution of that cōmissioun and to conveane and meete at such dayes tymes and placeis, and with sa many dayes victuales and prouision as thay shalbe aduerteised be new proclamatioun, missiue, letter or otherwyse and in this proclamation it is specialye provyded that nane shalbe subiect to this concurrence bot within the shirefdome wher thay duell, and that erlis and lordis shall nawyse be subiect to concurr bot when the Marqueis of Huntlye or the erle of Enzee his sone ar present in persone at this seruice.

Proclamationes ar derect prohibiting the ressett, suplie and intercōmounīg with the rebelles, thir furnissing of thame with meat, drink, victualis, pulder, bullat, armour or any other thing comfortable and necessar vnto thame, the taking of there goodes and geare in keepeing or the concealing or hoording of the same vnder the pane to be repute haldin and esteemed as arte and partakares with the rebelles in all there wicked deedes and all these who standis vnder bandes of frendship with Allane or charged to renvnce and discharge the samen.

Proclamationes ar derect conteaneing a promeis of pardoun to whatsomeuer persone or persones presentlie standing vnder the danger of the lawes for ony capitall crymes not being treasonable who will tak, apprehend; present to Justice or slay the said Allane and there is a pryce of a thousand pundes sett vpon the head of the said Allane, fyue hundrethe pundes vpoun the heades of tua of his chiftanes and ane hundreth pundes vpon the heades of euerye one of the rest of his followares to be payed be the Marqueis to ony lawfull subiectes who will tak, apprehend, present to iustice or slay thame.

Charges ar derect againes these who hes the custodie and keepeing of Allanes eldest sone<sup>1</sup> for exhibition of him before the counsell, To the effect that now in his minoritie some course may be taine anent his education and keepeing wherthrow he follow not the unhappye coursis of his father.

Charges ar derect againes a number of barrounes, gentlemen and otheres who ar suspect to be fauorable inclyned and disposit to Allane, chargeing thame to find caution acted in the bookes of secrete counsell not to ressett, suplie nor intercomoun with him nor his rebellious cōplishes vnder certane pecunyall paines mentionat and conteaned in the saides charges.

Derection is gevin that no suspension nor relaxatioun be granted to Allane nor nane of his rebellious complishes whill first thay entir there persones in waird within the tolbuith of Edinburgh.

<sup>1</sup> John, the young Lochiel, father of the famous Sir Ewen Dubh.

48

27 January 1614

This day being appoynted to the Lord Madertie<sup>1</sup> for exhibitiōne of Allane m<sup>c</sup>eanduyis sone being in his handis, he be his lfe excused his not compeirance be reasone of his seiknes, whairvpoun the Counsall hes assignit vnto him the fyifteine day of Februare nixt, outhr to bring or send the boy heir, And he is fund to be ansueirable for him in the mean tyme.

49

29 Aprilis 1614

The house of Dvnyveg in Yla being possessed and keeped be the Bishop of the Yles his brother and two or three servandes the same house has bene of late surprysed and tane be one Ronnald oig alledyeand to be bastard sone to ymq<sup>le</sup> Angus Mcconeill of Dvnyveg, whom the said Angus did neuer in his tyme acknowledge to be his sone. This Ronnald being a vagabound fellow without ony certane residence come latelie to Yla, and finding the house to be but slenderlie kept resolved to surpryse and tak the same, and for this effect he and his complices being four or fyue in number retered thame selues to ane wood neare by the house whair they made some ledderes, and with thame one day airlie in the morning thay clam the vtter wall, kepted thame selues obscure whill the yettis wer oppined, and then they took the house, and patt the bishopes folkes oute thereof, The reporte whereof coming to young Angus Mcconeill<sup>2</sup> laifull brother to S<sup>r</sup> James, who wes within sex myles of the house for the tyme, he immediatlie according to the countrie fassioun send the fyre crose athorte the countrey warning all the countrey people who wer affected to his maiesties obedience to ryse and concur with him in the recourie of the house, And so he

1. pp.  
X 143, 145,  
165.

<sup>1</sup> James Drummond, one of the king's companions at the time of the Gowrie 'Conspiracy.' Created Lord Maddertie in 1609.

<sup>2</sup> Hereafter referred to as Angus Oig.

with such assistawnce as come to him inclosed the house. Thay within held good for sex dayes being well prouyded with pulder, lunt and bullott whereof thay fand good store in the house, and thay wer prodigall eneughe in bestowing the same vpon the Beseagares. Bot in end per-ceaueing that thay war not able to keepe the house thay in the night eshued at a bak yett in a litle boat with sex oares which lay at the castle, And took with thame such goodes as thay fand in the house. Angus followed thame but what farther hes fallin oute is not as zet come to the counselles knowledge. S<sup>r</sup> James Mcconeill is the Counselles informar of all this busynes, and as he sayes, his brother hes offerred to delyuer the house bak againe to the Bishopes seruandes who refused to ressaue the same. The counsell haueing hard at lenth S<sup>r</sup> James discourse made in this earand, and looking shortlie to heere from the erle of Ergyle or els frome the bishope the constant and certane truthe of all this mater, They haue reserued all deliberation heerin till thay heere from the said bishope or erle.

## 50. Privy Council to the King

2 June 1614

MOST GRATIOUS SOUERANE,—Thair wes a petitioun gevin in this day to zo<sup>r</sup> Maisteis Counsaill in the name of S<sup>r</sup> James Mcconeill proporting that thir tuelff yeiris bigane he had sustenit grite trouble distresse and misirie by his strait imprisonment in the Castellis of Blaknes and Edinburgh whair he hes beene this lang tyme kept in irlis, And his desire wes that he might be fred and relevit of his warde and sufferit to remane with his freindis in ony pairt of zo<sup>r</sup> Maisteis dominionis, quhill it sould pleas god to pñt some occasioun quhairby zo<sup>r</sup> Maistie might imploy him in zo<sup>r</sup> Matels seruice And he did offer cautoun for his personall compeirance befor the Counsell quhenevir he sould be chargeit, and for his not repairing to Kintyre nor Yla, without zo<sup>r</sup> Maisteis licence vnder suche soumes as sould be inioyned vnto him, his petitioun being harde and considderit be ws, and we remembering that thair wés a



decreit and sentence of forfaltor standing aganis the said S<sup>r</sup> James for certane crymes of treasoun committit be him quhairof he wes convict in iudgement,<sup>1</sup> And knoweing of no favour, grace nor pardoun as yitt showne be zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to him, we wer thairfoir spairing to grant the desyre of his petitioun quhill first we vnderstoode zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis gracious will and pleasour thairanent And wheneuir zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie salbe pleasit to gif signifiatioun vnto ws what zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie will haif to be done in that mater, we sall in all reuerence conforme or selffis thairvnto, And so praying god to blisse zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie with a long and happie reignn we rest, zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and scrutouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

OLIPHÄT.

BINNING.<sup>2</sup>

JO. PRESTOUN.

ALEX<sup>r</sup> HAY. KILSAYTH.

SIR A. DRUMMOND.

S. G. MURRAY.

Edinburch, 2 Junij 1614.

## 51

*Nono Junij 1614*

Whereas Angus oig m<sup>c</sup>coneill brother to S<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>coneill did recouer the house of Dunnyveg from Ronnald oig m<sup>c</sup>allester<sup>3</sup> who surprysed and tooke the same frome the bishop of the Yles servandes who hade the charge of the keeping therof, in the moneth of March last, And the said Angus pretending that the respecte and regarde of his maiesties obedience and seruice moved him to enterpryse the recouerie of the said houss with the hazarde and perrell of his lyff, and that he wold be readdy and willing to delyuer the same outhr to the bishop or to suche otheres as the counsell sould appointe to ressaue the same, Sen-syne enformation hes come heere from the bishop, that the surpryse and taking of the house be Ronnald proceeded

<sup>1</sup> In 1609. *Vide ante*, p. 92.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Thomas Hamilton was created Lord Binning, 19th November 1613.

<sup>3</sup> A mistake for M<sup>c</sup>Angus. ?

*cf. p. 145<sup>5</sup> and especially  
letter of Sir James Macdonald, p. 165,  
and Angus Og's deposition,  
p. 193.*

from the said Angus, and by speciall cōmand, warrand and direction from him, And that he fearing that the said Ronnald wold discover that mater, hes now latelie slane his foure men, and tane him self prisonar, And that the said Angus hes not onlye refused to delyuer the house to the bishope, he being him self in Yla readdy to resauē the same, bot hes furnished the said house with men, victuelles, poulder, bullet and other warre lyk provision, of purpose and extention to keepe the said house as ane house of warre against his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and his authoritie, This enformation being made to the counsale vpon the eight of this instant, and thay apprehending that no suche mater could haue fallen oute withoute the said S<sup>r</sup> James his privie knowledge and allowance, Thay therefore directed the captane of the garde with the clerk of counsale to the Castle of Edinburghe with a warrand to the constable to lay S<sup>r</sup> James in the yrones and to keepe him close prisonar, and thay had alsua direction to rype<sup>1</sup> S<sup>r</sup> James persone and cofferres and to entromett with the whole letteres and wrytes thay could find vpon his persone or in his cofferres, This direction being with all diligence execute, and a number of letteres and writtes being fundin vpon his person and in his cofferres, as alsua some letteres being gotten which he had written that same day and directed to his mother and brother, And all thir writtes being sighted and narrowlie remarked, there could nothing be fundin in ony one of thame which might breede ony kynd of suspition or imputation againis S<sup>r</sup> James, but by some of his l<sup>r</sup>es written to his brother, it wes cleare and evidente that he counselled and advysed his brother, to conteane him self in all obedience to his maiestie to forbear all ocasionēs which might be offensiue to his maiestie, and to mak the house forthcomand according as his maiestie or the counsale wold cōmand, And there alsua one letter gotten directed from Angus oig to the counsale, by the whiche he pretended to haue done good service to his maiestie in recoverie of the house, and said that he made

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<sup>1</sup> Search.

offer thereof to the bishopes brother who refused the same, And that he wes yett willing to delyuer the same according as the counsale should direct and cōmand he ressaueing one approbation of his seruice in recovering of the house from Ronnald Mcallester.

Thir letteres with the bishopes enformation being at lenth hard and considered, This course following is tane, to trye yf Angus will rander his obedyence, to witt, letteres and charges ar direct against Angus Oig and the remanent keepares of the house, for randeriing and delyverie of the same to the said bishope within sex houres after the charge vnder the paine of horning, And yf he refuse and go to the horne, Ane cōmission is expd to the bishope for per-sute and asseageing of the house with fyre and swerde. And letteres ar direct against his maiesties subiectes in the boundes nixt adiacent to concurre and assist with the bishope in the execution of the cōmission.

Charges ar alsua direct againes Angus for delyuerie of Ronnald Mcallestar to the bishope, to the effect he may be broght heere to his tryall, examination and punishment. X

## 52

*Tertio Augusti 1614*

Thair compeired this day befor the Counsall, Mcelane, Donald Gorme, Mcleude of Hereis, McKynnoun and Mcelane of Lochbuye, nane vther of the principall Ilismen being absent, bot the captane of Clanronald, who wes heir some tua monethis ago, Thir men who wer pñtt hes ratifeit and approven the formair bandis, actis and constitutiounis maid and agreit vnto be thame in the sex hundrethe and nyne zeir of god quhen the bischope of the Ylles as his Mat<sup>ties</sup> cōmissionair wes amanges theme at Icolmekle,<sup>1</sup> they have acted them selfis to compeir befor the Counsall anes euery zeir in July vnder gritt panes They haue also actit themselfis to keip his Mat<sup>ties</sup> peace, to follow thair actionis aganis vtheris be the ordinair course of law and not to resist the executioun of ony decreittis

<sup>1</sup> At that time the well-known Statutes of Iona were enacted.

or sentences that salbe recouerit aganis theme, They haue nominate domicilis within the burghe of Edinburghe whairat they sall be chairged in all tyme cūing And they ar ordanit still to remane in this burghe whill they be fred.

Mcleude of Hereis is cōmitted to waird within the Castell of Edinburghe for not exhibitiōne of some of the rebellis of the Lewis, who ar provin to haue bein ressett in his boundis.

The xxiiij of this instant is appoynted for heiring of the accompt of the seruice aganis the Clangregor, and the erle of Ergyle and haill landislordis ar wreittin for to be heir that day.

## 53

24 *Augusti* 1614

The bishope of the Yles is now at Yla, There wes one directed by the counsale to accompany him to Ila, and to bring frome him a speedie answeare anent the obedience he ressaued there. This man is looked for to be heere one of thir two or three dayes.

The whole Ylesmen hes beene heere and ar demitted vnder band for their compeirance euerye yeere heereafter in the moneth of July befor the counsale.

54. Copie of my letter<sup>1</sup> to the Bischof of the Iles

8 *Sept.* 1614

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD—I haue presentlie ressaued frome your Lo. footeman your Lo. letter of the fourt of September from Brodick signifieng your Lo. messages to the rebelles of Duniveg, the offer to thame of his Maiesties remission and there tryall of the sufficiencie therof and not the les there delay to giue there obedience till your Lo. go to Ila which now your Lo. is preparing to do: I am verie sorie of the progres and succes of that busynes which ap-

<sup>1</sup> Where there is a reference to 'my letter' or 'letter to me,' it may be assumed that the person using the phrase is Lord Binning himself.

peares to be miscarryed not without your Lo. oversight, for, when his Maiesties cōmissiō wes according to your Lo. desyre to yow by the counsale and suche remission exped to the rebelles as your Lo. requyred, your Lo. vndertook and faithfullie promised to the thesaurar depute and me that your Lo. should go in person with all possible diligence to Ila being confident to find readdy obedyance of the rebelles there, and after your Lo. parteing from ws we delt with your Lo. sone to haist after your Lo. to latt your Lo. know that we had perswaded the earle of Caithnes<sup>1</sup> to promeis so sone as he had performed his vndertaken cōmission to tak fordward his shippes, shoulldiouris and canones to asseage and batter the house of Duniveg, yf your Lo. should mak ws speedie adverteismēt of there delay or disobediance of your charges as his Maiesties cōmissionar, for which purpose we wrote verie particular to your Lo. by Duncan Campbell whom we send expreslie to your Lo. commanding him and requesting your Lo. that he should not returne to ws whill he had accompanyeed your Lo. to Ila, and vpoun the sight of the event of your trauelles might haue reported to ws by your Lo. letters and his owne sight the certantie of thinges your Lo. send whom bak to ws from Bute, with your letter bearing faithfull promese that his jorney should not be necessar, Bot that your Lo. should go presentlie then fordward and return ws good and speedy contentment, Whereby finding our selues far disapoynted of our exspectatioun, of new we derected Duncan Campbell vpon the 29 of August with our letteres which was thoght should haue fund your Lo. in Ila and haue agane this tyme reported the estate of your proceedinges, But now finding that your Lo. is still in Arrane and begining to mak your preparationis as for ane seruice to begin we haue good cause to regrate the inexcusable losse of so good tyme as the season of the yeare w<sup>che</sup> brings on vnmendable difficulties and is lyklie to mak the earle of Caithnes vnhablie to do the seruice and so to giue your Lo. lesse incuragement and such advantage to the rebelles as

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<sup>1</sup> George Sinclair, fifth Earl of Caithness.

may mak his Maiesties houss which wes lossed by default of your keepars to be deteaned by the rebelles whill the nixt sommer : it beeng more probable that your Lo. imploying of the cuntrey people to inclose the houss shall giue thame vexation, nor bring difficulties or necessitie of ouergeveing the house to the rebelles, to whom your Lo. hes besyd the aduantage of there former preparation of victualis given occasion by this delay of tyme to furnish thame selues with new cornes, Neuertheles I haue delyuered to your seruand the warrand and direction in wryt which your Lo. craues to Donald Gorme and shall with extreame diligence cause exped all that your [Lo.] can reasonable require for furtharance of your vndertaken charge in his Maties service. I pray your Lo. consider of our burding according to the weaght thereof and imploy your judgment, frendes and powar geven your Lo. by his Maiesties cōmission for the speedy and duetiefull performance thereof for your owne credite and his Maiesties honour and contentment of whose gracious consideratioun of good seruices no man knowes better the assureance and experiance then your Lo. self. So hoping vndoubtedlie that your Lo. will stryve with care and diligence to amend bypast negligence and wisheing your Lo. happie success in this and all vther your affaires I rest,

Your Lo. assured frend to be cōmanded.

Edr, aught of September 1614.

Your Lo. man hes not had cause to stay heere ane hour vpon his answer and hes ressaued money for his charges.

55. Lord Binning to his brother, Mr Patrick  
Hamilton <sup>1</sup>

15 Sept. 1614

The Bischop of the Iles hes protracted long tyme verie vnprofitablie whairof he now persauces the errour and regraitis it be ane letter which we ressavd from him

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards Sir Patrick Hamilton of Little Preston.

yesternight whairby he promeises now to go fordward to Ila Bot verie vnseasonable, becaus the cuntrie people be whoes assistance he might haue expected to haue straited the rebels ar now so busied with thair harvest that thay will rather aduenture to disobey the proclamation nor losse the cornes whairvpon thay and thair families must leive whill this tyme twelmonth. Alwayes we have granted him all the warrandis the requyres and sall omit nothing that is in oure power to aduance his seruice and incourage him thairin albeit I mixed my last ansueir to him with sum bitternes becaus his inexcusable delays had greatlie preiudged his Maties seruice.—Your loving brother,

BINNING.

Edr, 15 September.

To my beloued brother

Maister Patriek Hamilton  
at Court.

56. Copie of the Contract betuix the Bishop of  
the Iles and Angus Og and his complices

22 Sept. 1614

At the Castell of Dynnievaig the [twenty-second] day of September the zeir of God j<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>e</sup> and fourtene yeiris it is agreed and endit betuix ye pairties wnderwryttin, to wit, betuix the right hono<sup>ll</sup> Angus Oig Mc Donald, Ronald McJames McDonald, his vncle Colene gillespie McDonald, Ronald Mcsorle and \_\_\_\_\_ on the ane pairt and the reverend father in God Andro, bischop of the Yllis, his Maiesties cōmissionar and stewart of the west and north ylles of Scotland vpoun the vther pairt That is to say fforsameikill as the saidis Angus Oig and Ronald McJames and the rest of thair freindis and followaris hes beine lyik as thay remaine verie desyrous that the said reverend father sould kyth his constant fauor and freindschip toward thame by his dilligence in dealing for a sufficient securitie to thame of his Maiesties landes in the yll of Yla thay payand thairfore suche yeirlye dewtie as accordis of ressoun As alswa that

x v. p. 165

the said reverend father sould sett to the said Angus Oig his haill church landis whairever v<sup>m</sup>q<sup>le</sup> Angus Mcconeill of Dynnevaig his father died in possessioun As alsua the said Ronald McJames all and haill theiss landis set to him of before be the said reverend father and to Colene Gillespie McDonald and Ronald Mcsorle all and sindrie the kirke landis whilk they haue alreddie in tak of the said reverend father and that for the same yeirlic dewties alreddie speit in thair takis and suche entres ressonable as sall be aggreit vpoun be the saidis pairties, and for fulfilling of the premissis be the said reverend father the saidis Angus Oig McDonald and Ronald McJames cravit pladges to be delyverit to thameat Losset the tuentie twa of this September last vnto the whilk thair earnest sute and for certantie to thame of the faithfull keiping and observing of the articles and heades efter speit The said reverend father delyuerit vnto thame his nephew Johnne Knox of Rampherlie and his eldest sone Maister Thomas Knox to be intertenyit and keipit be thame in honest and good estait ay and whill the dilligence of the said reuerend father in satisfeing of the said Angus Oig and Ronald McJames thair desyre aboue-wryttin to be maid notorius and knawin to thame be the sight and discretioun of Donald Gorme of Slaite and Sir Awlay McCawlay of Ardeineaple and thairfore the said reverend father bindis and obleissis him to do his vtter dilligence and indevore to procure and obtene to the said Angus Oig McDonald anc sevin year tak of all and haill his Maiesties proper landis within the yll of Yla, in possessioun of the whilk Sir Ronald Mcsorle of Dunluse is for the present and that for the yeirlic maill of aucht thowsand merkis to be payed be the said Angus Oig in his Maiesties cheker yeirlic As alsua Secundlie sall resigne and delyuer to the said Angus Oig McDonald the houss and castell of Dynnevaig with the whole rightis and giftis whilk the said reverend father hes of the samē and gevin be his Maiestie to him, the said reverend father obtaining his Maiesties licence to do ye samen, and thridlie sall set in tak and assidioun to ye said Angus Oig all and singular these church landis and speiallie the twentie fywe merk land



whilk was possest be vmq<sup>le</sup> Angus Mcconeill his father and  
 now be Ronald Mcsorle and that for the samē dewties speit  
 in the said vmq<sup>ll</sup> Angus his tak and suche ressonable entres  
 as the said reuerend father and the said Angus Oig sall  
 aggrie vpoun be the advyse of freindis and feirdlie sall gif  
 vnto the said Ronald McJames a sufficient lre of tak for the  
 space of sevin yeiris in lyik maner of all and singular his  
 sevintene merk vij<sup>th</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> kirk land pntlie possest be him and  
 that vpoun the samen conditioun of entres and yeirlic  
 dewtie mentionat and speit in his foresaid tak and as the  
 said Ronald McJames payed of before to the reverend  
 father And fyftlie sall set to the said Colene Gillespie  
 McDonald and Ronald Mcsorle ane sufficient lre of tak of  
 all and singular the churche landis possest be thame and  
 speciallie the xvij<sup>th</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> land of Radadell pertening to the  
 said reverend father for the space and vpoun the condi-  
 tiounes abouewryttin And saxtlie, the said reverend father  
 bindis and obleissis him selff be the faithe and trewth of  
 his bodie to do his vtter dilligence and indevore to procure  
 and obtene to the said Angus Oig, Ronald McJames,  
 Colene Gillespie, Ronald Mcsorle and the remanent of his  
 kyn, freindis and followaris whose names he sall gif vp in  
 wryte a sufficient remissioun wnder the great seall of all  
 crymes and wrongis and suche vther offences criminall  
 and civell as they haue comittit before the day and dait of  
 the samē and finallie sall stand thair good freind in all  
 thingis and to further whatsumever thair bussines or  
 earrandis sall occur according to equitie and iustice And  
 that so far as his dilligence and credit sall extend to ffor the  
 [which] caus the said Angus Oig McDonald, Ronald McJames,  
 Colene Gillespie, Ronald Mcsorle bindis and  
 obleissis thame be the faith and trewthe of thair bodies  
 wnder the pane of perpetuall periurie and defamatioun  
 for ewer to interteny and keip saiff frome all danger or  
 skaith within ye boundis of the Castle of Dynnevaig or  
 suche other places being competent for honest men to lieue  
 into The said Johnne Knox of Rampherlie and Maister  
 Thomas Knox vpoun thair awin expenssis and to suffer  
 thame haive a competent number of servandis to serve

thame durence the space of the said reverend father his dilligence in performing at the leist in doing his indevore to performe the heidis abouewryttin; The whilkis being performed [by] the said reuerend father the said Angus and remanent persones foresaidis bindis and obleissis thame selffis to delyver the said Johnne Knox of Rampherlie and Maister Thomas Knox to ye said reverend father haill and sound, vntrublit in body or goodis be thame or onie of thame or onie vtheris whome they may stop or lat directlie or indireetlie, And in caice the said reuerend father his credeit extend nocht to performe all is abouewryttin, in that caice they bind and obleissis thame selffis nochtwithstanding, to delyuer the said Johnne Knox of Rampherlie and M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Knox to the said reverend father Provyding bothe his dilligence and indevore be tryed to haue beine done to ye vttermost he could do be the sight and discretioun of Donald Gorme of Slait and S<sup>r</sup> Awlay Mcawlay of Ardeineaple: Bot also efter his dilligence being tryed as said is, to pay to the said Angus Oig McDonald sic sowmes of silwer for ransom and redelyuerie of the saidis plaidges as sall be aggreit vpoun betuix the saidis pairteis. And finallie, the said Angus Oig and remanent foirsaidis persones bindis and obleissis thame selffis to refund and pay to the said reverend father sic soumes of money as he sall be fund to haue debursed in expenssis and giftis for procureing of ye takis of his Maiesties landis and remissioun abouewryttin, And that be the sight and discretioun of Donald Gorme of Sleat and S<sup>r</sup> Awlay Mcawlay of Ardeineaple; in witnes whairrof baith ye saidis pairties hes subseruyit thir presentis with yair handis, day, zeir and place foresaid before thir witnessis, Alex<sup>r</sup> McDonald of Largie; Donald Mcallester, tutor of Loup; Donald oig Mcronald buy, Maister Johnne Vas, servito<sup>r</sup> to the said reverend father; Maister Patrik McLachlan, minister, Killating<sup>1</sup>; and Hector McKawiss of Kembuss.<sup>2</sup> Sic sub<sup>r</sup> Angus Oig Mcdoneill; An: Illis; Alex<sup>r</sup> McDonald of Largie, witnes; Hector McKawiss, witnes;

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<sup>1</sup> *Quarz*, Kilchoman.

<sup>2</sup> Kenobus.

Maister Patrik McLauchlane, minister, witnes ; Mr. Johne Wass, witnes.

57. Copie of the letter ressaued from the Bischop of the Iles the penulti of Sept. at nyne at night

MY SPECIALL GOODE LORD—Receaving frome my lord Secretare ane verie byiting lre laying the weytt of the taking of the house of Dunavaig vpoun the negligence of my keiparis theirow, and the long keiping theirow be the rebellis vpoun my sleuthe whilk semed to proceid ather of some of my vnfreindis informatione of his Lo., or els of his Lo. consait of me, whilk I neuer merited I preased als cairfullie as my might or credit micht extend to (albeit I wanttit both place purse and credit neidfull to haue affectuatit suche ane earand) to releive my self of that imputatioune and with all diligence I tuik my jurney toward the Yles prouydit with suche furnitor and small cumpany of men as I micht with suche haist procure. And thinking my nuber too small to venture in conference or plotting with rebellis I send sex of the best of my cumpany weill aequented with theme to theme with the remissione thinking that according to thair oathe and promise be wrytt and vpoun the ressett theirow they suld haue deliuered the house whilk they returned ansuer with some of my seruandis to me that they suld be reddie to do within tua houris eftir they had advysit and being resolut whidder the remissione wes sufficient or no as I wrait to your Lo. of befoir vpoun the whilk promise I sent ouer my seruandis the secund tyme and I rested still in Arrane thinking they suld haue kepit their promise but they returnit the secund ansuer to me that they culd not delyuer that house bot to my self being personall pntt and to ressaue ane sufficient assurance be wreat of my freindschipe in all tyme euing And theirfoir leist they suld haue excused their rebellione in respect of my crayning to come that far vnto theme And leist that your Lo. suld haue layed ane new burden vpoun my sleuthe

in respect of the neglect of that seruice And that feiring the treacherie of these rebellis I prouydit suche cūpany as ather my credit amangst my freindship or of any money whilk I might procure to convoy me thair. The haruest wes so great ane impediment that the nightbouris in the Iles and the Yles men themselves so cairles in this seruice that for the most pairt all men refused me and in speciall Melen and Mcleude of Hereis sua that I culd obtene no number to go thairwith except thrie scoir and ten personis of the whiche their wes fyiftie weageit souldiouris and twentie followeris of the Laird of Ardincaple, my nevoy the laird of Ranfurlie, and my self. With these I landit in Ila the 19 of this instant being assuredlie informit that Donald Gorme of Slait and the laird of Hardincaple whome I had send befor my self yet agane to the house to mitigat the rebellis humo<sup>ris</sup> pacife and move theme without delay to obey the charge. I wes also defyed be word and wreat that the tennentis of the countrey wald concur with me and that the best half of the Clandonalde of that Ile would assist me to the whilk effect some of theme mett me be the way and convoyit me to Ilay and remanit with me night and day whill the 21 day at aucht houris in the mornīg who depairting then frome me and Hardencaple and Donald Gorme coming to me and gaue up cōmonīg and vtter refusell to delyuer the house any maner of way and immediatlie after theme the greittest number of the name of the Clandonald of that Yle both of the taikeris of that house and suche as medlit not with it befor come togidder to the number of ane hundret men in armes and mae And ley betuixt ws and our boittis whilkis they immediatlie brake all to the nomber of four boittis and spoyled the haille guidis thairoutof by our knowlege affirmīg that they come onlie to confer with me and pak vp materis be the aduyse and intercessione of Donald Gorme and the laird of Hardencaple whill the 22 day about aucht of the klok when they resortit to theme ane vther hundrethe and mae pairtlie of the cuntrey men and pairtlie of their owin accustomit followaris And so having ws cut of frome our boittis they directed a threatening to ws that they wald

put ws all to the edge of the sword without exceptione or els it behovit ws to deliver suche of our nomber to theme as they wald chuse vnto the whilk for eschewing of bluid and greittare inconvenientis it behovit me to yeild and so to chuse out of our cumpany my nevoy the laird of Ranfurlie and my sone Mr Thomas whome they have taiken with theme to the Castell of Dunavaig whairby your lo. may perceauie how traitourouslie I haue bein oft defaissit be that pestiferous clan, how hard my caice is many wayis and in what trouble my freindis ar cumin be my cair to serue the Kingis Maiestie both in keiping that house and in preasing to recouer vpoun litle or none of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> charges whiche I dout not as his hienes so your Lo. will sie remedit and that with all diligence vtherwise I am vndone. Nather can I depart frome this yle whill I sie some comfortabill way for the relief of their captives as moir particularlie I haue givin informatioun to the bearer. Beseiking your Lo. to grant yr. to whilk salbe no wayes preiudiciall to his Mat<sup>ties</sup> or your Lo. intentione in that particulare whatever it be his Mat<sup>tie</sup> recouered the bishop of Darayis house and his wyf whose house and castell wes taikin be Odochortie<sup>1</sup> and recompensed the skaithe, his hienes wairit expenses vpoun the recouerie of the house of Dunavaig when it wes taikin frome my lord of Scone who had for the keiping theirow ane thousand  $\text{m}^{\text{k}}$  sterling a year. I hoip your Lo. will not sie me and my freindis wrak whilk referring to your conscienabill discretione and beseiking god to bliss your lo. I rest—(Subscryuit), zour lo. affectionat servand,

AN. ILES.

Frome Yley the xxiiij of September 1614.

They have biggit ane new forthe in ane logh whiche they haue m<sup>ait</sup> and victulat. Angus og their captane affirmis in the heiring of my manie witnesses, that he gat directione frome the erle of Argyle<sup>2</sup> to keip still the house and

<sup>1</sup> Sir Cahir O'Dogherty. In consequence of the behaviour of an English ruffian named Paulet, Governor of Derry, he attacked and burned that town, including the palace of Bishop Montgomery.

<sup>2</sup> For similar statements, *vide post*, p. 216.

that he suld procure him theirfoir the haill landis of Yley and house of Dunavage to himself.

Direct to my verie speciall goode lordis  
My Lord Binnig, Secretare, and  
My lord thesaurer of Scotland.

## 58. Lord Binning to his brother Mr Patrick Hamilton

28 *Sept.* 1614

BROTHER—The bearer heiroyf Archibald Cambell <sup>1</sup> having tane earnist trauellis to moue the Laird of Cadell to consent to accept the few of Ila vpon condicions far aboue any thing that ony responsall man of qualitie did euer to my knowledge offer for it, he hes also persuaded Cadell to vndertake the recouerie of Dvneveg if be his owine forces and at his privat chairges he being furneissed of canon, poudre and bullet be his Mat<sup>ties</sup> gracious acknowledgement efter the seruice be well accompleised as the depute thesaurer, the aduocat and I haue writtin breifflic to my lord Chamberlane <sup>2</sup> whairwith I haue thought fite to acquent you to the effect you may giue your freindlie concurrence to this gentilman in his affaires becaus I know him well affected to his Maiesties seruice. It pleased my lord Chamberlane to reecomend to me the aduancement of the Iles whairoyf I am ignorant except so much as I may learne be information of these who know the true estate of these countries whairin I know not any to be more trusted nor the bearer And thairfore if you vnderstand my lord Chamberlane to persist in that resolution it will be fit that his Lo. direct this gentilman to relate the true estate of these cuntries to his Lo. and the best meanes to reduce thame to peace, ciuilitie and proffeit and thairafter what my lord sall be pleased to command me I sall

<sup>1</sup> Often designed of Glencarradale. He was a younger brother of Sir James of Lawers and Colin of Aberuchill. He was made Commendator of the Priory of Strathfillan, and was also bailie of Kintyre under Argyll. He was employed in the persecution of the Macgregors, and appears often in the documents now printed.

<sup>2</sup> Robert Carr, Earl of Somerset (cf. p. 176).

most willinglie obey it. Referring all farder to your nixt  
 aduerteisment I commit yow to God. Ed<sup>r</sup>, the 28 Sept.  
 —Your loving brother, BINNING.

### 59. Privy Council to the King

1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 1614

MOST GRATIOUS SOUERANE—Sen the aduerteisment  
 laitlie send vnto zo<sup>r</sup> maiestie anent the affairis of Ila with  
 the copie of the letter send vnto ws frome the Bischop of  
 the Illis whairin he conceded some credite and truste to  
 Bryce Simple bearair of his l<sup>re</sup>, we convenit and mett  
 day with suche otheris of zo<sup>r</sup> maiesties counsell as in this  
 vacant tyme could be had and at lenthe hard the gentilman  
 vpoun that credite and truste conceedite vnto him, who  
 reportis vnto ws, That the conditioun craved be the  
 rebellis is, That thay may haif ane nynetene zeir tak of  
 Ila maid be zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to the Bischop in thair fauouris  
 for the zeirlie payment of aucht thowsand merkis, and  
 thay offer to find caution to the bishop for the thankfull  
 payment of the said sowme. This being a mater tuicheing  
 zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie so neirlic in honnour, and whairof the pre-  
 parative is so pernicious and dangerous in consequence  
 and example, we wald nouthur allow nor refuse the same  
 bot hes reserved the same to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis awne princelie  
 consideratioun. We haif had some conference with the  
 Laird of Cadell how this rebellioun may be suppress yf  
 so it sall pleis zo<sup>r</sup> maiestie to follow oute that course and  
 we did lay to his charge yf he wald vndirtak ony burdyne  
 thairin, At the first he seamed to propone some impedi-  
 mentis, as namelie the discontentment w<sup>che</sup> perhaps some  
 noblemen wald apprehend yf he wer preferrit in that  
 seruice to thame, thay being more able to prosecute the  
 same in suche substantious maner as is requisite nor he,  
 And nixt the dangeir whairin the bishoppis pledgeis wald  
 be yf ony suche hostile course wer followit oute aganis  
 the rebellis, And in end he is come to this, That yf it sall  
 pleas zo<sup>r</sup> Sacred Maiestie to lay ony suche burdyne vpoun  
 him, he, to testifie his goode affectioun to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis

seruice, will willinglie vndirtak the same, he being onlie furneist with some cannonis and with twa cannonaris, and other twa expert men for battering of housis, And that he sall mak a sufficient pouer and force of his awne for prosecuting of the seruice, and who salbe able to command the haill Ile, except the Castell, and that he sall do his best endevoiris to recouer the Castell, bot yf the seruice salbe of ony lang continewance by halding oute of the Castell and so sall require the abiding of his forceis a lang space togidder. In this poynte he pretendis some difficultis as yf the seruice must be followit oute be zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup>. This being the effect of oure conference w<sup>t</sup> him, we do humelie pñt the same to zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup>s princelie consideratioun. And so praying god lang to preserve zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie in helthe and felicitie we rest Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

BINNING.

OLIPHANT.

Edinburgh, the first of October 1614.

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*Quinto Octobris 1614*

There wes a petition geven in to the counsell in name of S<sup>r</sup> George Hamiltoun<sup>1</sup> propoiting that he beeng takkis-man of Yla and oblised to his Maiestie in a certane yeerlie ductie for the same, and beeng lykwyse burdened with the payment of his Maiesties taxation for the said yle, That now the tennentes and inhabitantes of that yle, in respect of the present rebellion there, hes refused other to mak him payment of his Maiesties duetyes, or yett of the taxatioun, and therefore his desyre wes that he might haue had a cōmission to go there with a force of his Maiesties subiectis in armes for vplifting of his Maiesties dueties and of the taxation. This petition beeng hard and considered,

<sup>1</sup> Brother of the first Earl of Abercorn. According to Calder's doer, James Mowat, the tack was really for behoof of Sir Randal MacSorlie (*Thanes of Cawdor*, p. 225).



the counsell hes forborne to grant the same whill his Maiesties will and pleasour be knowne.

61. Sir Alex. Hay to — <sup>1</sup>

6 Octob. 1614

S<sup>r</sup>—in this vacatione tyme haveing some reasoun of more privat reteiring In regard of my laite visitatioun in the loise of my bedfellow, I tooke occasioun to review some of the olde recordis in the regre and by collationeing of former things w<sup>t</sup> this present tyme, I haif deprehndit my M<sup>r</sup> to haif resawed a greitt prejudice, for it hathe bein evir in my tyme muche mervelled how the landis in the west pairtes of this kingdome suld haif bein so high retoured, and the landis in the northe pairtes and in the choicest pairtes of o<sup>r</sup> countrey, as fyife and Lothiane to be so far vndervallowit, heirvpoun I haif begune w<sup>t</sup> a shyire or tuo, comptrolleing there bypast retouris w<sup>t</sup> the present and findes the oddes so greitt as his Mat<sup>tie</sup> in tyme past hes bein very far interest in his proffitt for not in wairde landis only bot in blensh also endureing the tyme of the nonentrye the K. Mat<sup>tie</sup> gettis the retoured dewtye yeirlye and this is a speciall poynte wherew<sup>t</sup> the shereffis yeirlye in the exchecker ar burdeyned in there accomptes. Now whereas his Mat<sup>tie</sup> in tyme past for fourtie pundis hathe gottin only ten pundis, and sometymes skairse foure pundis, this in many small particularis wald turne to no meane prejudice, The reasoun how this hathe befallin is cleaire to haif bein done in his Mat<sup>ties</sup> owne minoritye and in the less aige of his mother of blissed memorye And lyike aneugh most of them haif done it of ignorance, for tuo yeiris befor pinkye feild to wit in 1545, the toun of Ed<sup>r</sup> wes by o<sup>r</sup> neighbor<sup>is</sup> brunte and then many menis parlar<sup>ar</sup> evidentis and the most pt of all reg<sup>ris</sup> bot some few w<sup>che</sup> wer in the castle, wer all conswimed, So that sensyne every man preswimeing that nothing wes extant to controll them, they retoured their landis at pleasour and so vnder-

<sup>1</sup> It is unfortunate that there is nothing to show to whom this shrewd and pungent letter was addressed.

valewed them as skairse they keiped the sixt pt of the proportioun of there former ret<sup>or</sup>es, Now my controlment sall proceide vpoun goode warrantis of there owne ret<sup>or</sup>is from the tyme of flowdown to pinkye, Now as for the compassing of the busynes it hathe in it self no difficultye at all, being so cleare that no wryter boye will putt questioun in it, Bot it tuiches many and the greitt ones moste, who howevir they haif gottin there landis frielye of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> predicessor<sup>is</sup> yit ar they loathe according to o<sup>r</sup> Scottishe proverbe to give him kaile of his owne peittis, And every one cryis still to haif from the crowne, bot very few ar willing to retorne any thing back to it, Alwayes for the prosequiteing of the busynes, the more quyett the mater be kept for some space, it wilbe the easier compassed, There neideth nather Parliament nor assemblye or convention of estaites, it sall not requyre recommendatioun ather to sessioun or counsell generall or particular, Bot if his Mat<sup>tie</sup> do allow that I suld proceide in it, I will break this Iyce where it is thinnest, and will procwire some cleare decisious aganis some of my owine freindis in the Northe, And so peice and peice bring it furdward in severall corneris of the countrey, where there salbe leist resistance and the greitt ones salbe then ashaimed to oppose. I haue cōcatt this mater as yet to no fleshe alyive bot vnto his Mat<sup>ties</sup> Advocatt, becaus I neid not the concurrence of any other at first in it. And as his Maiestie desyres any otheris to know of it, it will not be the worse to spaire it vntill the turne be ryiper, As for my owne pairt I mak no exceptioun of any persoun in this busynes, Nather do I propone to my self any prospect of rewairde, if the busynes do frayme weill for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> proffei<sup>t</sup> so as his Mat<sup>tie</sup> may find that I a weill willed dewtifull servant, I haif obteyned my intent. I haif written this particular vnto yow to be imparted to his Mat<sup>tie</sup> and that I may vnderstand back againe of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> pleasour whither I suld proceide or surcease, As for the reasonis wherefore I wald haif the mater so mucche kept vp, no questioun the knowledge of it wilbe the crosseing of it, and hei<sup>r</sup>of at some other tyme if his Mat<sup>tie</sup> so requyre it I can giue more

pl<sup>ar</sup> remonstrance. Bot there is one thing that wald be adverted into, that when as this mater sall breake furth, it may that some propone as a grounde of a swite at co<sup>rte</sup> to haif the byrunes of the vnderualewing, Bot his Ma<sup>tie</sup> must be pleased to reserve this to be dischairged by way of gratuitye to the whole subiectis generallye, they amending the erro<sup>ris</sup> of all there reto<sup>ris</sup>, whereby his highnes sall haif his owne And the subiectis must acknowledge to haif ressaived very greitt favo<sup>re</sup>. Eftir you haif cōicatt the mater with his Ma<sup>tie</sup> vpoun the first goode oecasioun I hoipe you will certifie me of his pleasour, There is no nobleman nor gentleman in the countrey bot makis his best vse of his charto<sup>r</sup> kist And I think there is mucche reasoun that these who servis his Ma<sup>tie</sup> suld sie and endeavor to help where the crowne hathe bein hurte, So till next oecasioun I tak my leave and Restis, Yo<sup>ris</sup> at Y. S.

ALEX<sup>R</sup> HAY.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 6 Octob.

62. Bishop of the Isles to John Murray of the  
Bed chamber<sup>1</sup>

*Oct. 11, 1614*

RYCHT WERSCHEPFULL AND LOWING COUSING—As being gritūlie grewit I wryt to zow befoir beseking zow to deall wt his M<sup>te</sup> for his heichnes wyss derectione to be sent to ye Consall what manir my frendis schall be relewit, so now cūing to Edinburgh to wirk sumwhat farder in that erand I must also intret zow zit to hauld hand to that wark and if my serwand hes not as zit receawit his dispathe that ye wald further him thairto. All ye trubill that is done to me and my freindis is becauss of Arehebauld Cābellis diligēs to procure ye Iyll of Iyla to ye lard of Cadell, of ye wiehe thai ar certāle informit, the wiehe if it tak effect will breid grit trubill in ye Iylles far moir nor all ye fyn and dewite of ye Iyles of Scotland will efford thir many zeris and in ye

<sup>1</sup> John Murray of Lochmaben, son of Sir Charles Murray of Cockpool, created Viscount of Annan, June 2, 1623, and Earl of Annandale, March 18, 1624.

mean tym be the wrak of my freindis, nather cā I or any mā who knowes ye estait of that cūtre think it ather good or profitabill to his M<sup>te</sup> or this cūtre to mak that nā<sup>1</sup> gritter in ye Iyles nor thai ar alredie, nor zit to rut out one pestiferous clan and plant in one lytill bettir, seing his M<sup>te</sup> hes good ocaseione now with lytill expenss to mak a new plantatioun of honest mē in that Iyland answerabill to that of Vlstir in Iyrland lying wpon ye nixt schoir w<sup>t</sup> ye wiche Iyla haith dayle cōmerss. The way how this mycht be done is athir be a lytill police of ye wiche I hawe gewin information to my Lord Secretar and thesurer deput, Bot becauss it is to difficill to belewe thais pipill, I wold hawe a sycht of forces wiche wolde effray tham and mowe tham to keip cōditione, and thir forces wold be p<sup>tle</sup> collectit out of sundre towneze wpone ye west cost of Scotland and p<sup>tle</sup> of sū ould sogeo<sup>ris</sup> out of Iyrland and it war ten out of cūry one of ye four garisones led by S<sup>r</sup> Richard Handfurd, Capitane Stewart, Capitane Crawford and Capitane Wachane, togidder w<sup>t</sup> a cānone w<sup>t</sup> powdir and billet out of Darre and thais to be send o<sup>r</sup> wndir cōduct of S<sup>r</sup> Rodolph Binglay w<sup>t</sup> a derectione frome his M<sup>te</sup> to my lord depute to this effect ye wiche being send heir I wold carie thā and hest tham to Iyla out of Darrie, to meit so many as sould be derect out of Scotland to meit thā, for I think 200 wold serwe the twrne, or if it wold pleas his M<sup>te</sup> to derect one of his schippes to ye west cost of Scotland to this service, it wold hestele tak effect if scho haid any good munitioun in hir, and sū wther sogeo<sup>ris</sup> of ye wiche ye sycht onle wold effrey the rebellis at the lest so far as to mowe tham to keip conditione, the cōditione to be maid to tham schall mak to tham no surās of any pt of his M<sup>tels</sup> favor for zei know albeit I must alwayes deall for the relewe out of thais vilanes handis of my narrest freindis, zit I am nowayes oblist to do tham grit good, who hes kyitht tham self to have nathir feir of god, cair of thair dew obediens to thair soūane king nor zit fayth or trewth to thair nychtbo<sup>r</sup> bot referring all to his M<sup>tels</sup> wyss and royall resolutione I onle request zow to remēbir his heichnes of this my

<sup>1</sup> That name, viz. Campbell.

fwlische adwyss wiche I be vofull experiēs hes lernit according to ye natur of ye pipill I hawe ado with to be the best in my jugement. I hawe also to remēbir zow that sum of Bruchtone's pipill viz. his wyf good sones and brether accusit me for delyvere of that mater out of myn handis and ye evidēts I wod be glaid to receaue zo<sup>r</sup> warrād thairfoir, ye wehe albeit it was promiseit to me by ye laird of Lochinvar vndir his hand I hawe not receaut ye samī as zit. Thair is also a Scotisch knaw whom (wpon wrang iformatione) I admittit to ye ministere in Iyrland who wpon instigatione of S<sup>r</sup> Henrie Fullort and Capitan Cowe hes cū in to court and vpon sinisterous iformatioun hes procurit a grit brek of all ye ordo<sup>r</sup> I establischt in my diocess thair.<sup>1</sup> They call ye mā M<sup>r</sup> Robert Benneit, he dependis wpon my Lord Roxbrugh, bot he is weill known to the Lard Lochinvar, of quhom zow schall receawe farder adūteismēt w<sup>t</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Stewartt schortle to cū to court And so I beseik ye eternall god to bliss zow and all zo<sup>ris</sup> for by his graice I schall dwring lyve rest.—Zo<sup>r</sup> awin to be comandit in Ch. Jes.,

AN: ISLES.

Edinbrughe, ye xi of October 1614.

I hawe writtin to his M<sup>te</sup> that I hawe send my informatione and adwyss how to follow furth this service to zow to be imptit to his heichnes, &c.

### 63. The same to the same

23 Oct. 1614

Ry<sup>r</sup> WERSCHPEFULL AND WORTHE SIR—I dout no<sup>t</sup> but zo<sup>r</sup> W. will excuse my to homle bouldnes importwn̄g you with so many frivolus letteris tending all to one end, because of ye necessite of my erand, wiche is the relewe of my nerrest frendis wiche I p<sup>r</sup>fer to my awin lyve, albeit I hawe hard nothing as zit fra my serwand Bryce Sempill zit I heir that his Ma<sup>tie</sup> haith takin a cours soleit and substantialious for ye recoūing of ye housse in Iyla and keiping of that Iyll vndir obediens heireftir, My sut now w<sup>che</sup> I

<sup>1</sup> Raphoe.

beseik zo<sup>r</sup> w. to propone to his M<sup>te</sup> is, to wndirstand, seing that boith Inglische and Seotische ar to be thair, and thair also (if it pleas god) I must be, what sehalbe my credeit amāgis tham especiale what eōditiones it schall pleas his M<sup>te</sup> to giwe liberte to his heichnes lewtenēt to grant to ye rebellis for ye relewe of my freindis takin vndir trest in his M<sup>tes</sup> serwiee and detenit now in irones, no<sup>t</sup>w<sup>t</sup>standing of promiss maid to me in ye cōtrar. S<sup>r</sup> far beit from me ewer to entir vndir eōdition or trust w<sup>t</sup> that falss generatioun and bludie pipill, zit I must first, for ye relewe of my freindis out of ye irones and thaireftir out of ther handis if it can be possibill, for ye pñt be thair slawe and promise to do, and do what I have credeit to do, as thai dereet me. Bot zit by ye graace of god, schall newir promise nor press to do any thing in thair fawo<sup>ris</sup> that may offend his M<sup>te</sup> or twiehe his heichnes in hono<sup>r</sup> or profite. And thairfoir albeit I past to this last jurney towartis Iyla wthir wayes nor his M<sup>te</sup> dereetit the cōsall to send me, becauss ther Lo. was bisseit in ye effairis of Orknay and ptlie leanyng to ye oithes and promisses of ye rebellis and ptle deeeawit be thois who was w<sup>t</sup> me and promised to haue bene my gard, I com in ye dāger of thais most rigorous vilanes who vset and zit vses thair victore vere tyrānicale aganis thois who newir offendit tham in word nor deid, zit I hoip to do his M<sup>te</sup> good serwiee, as I have done warie laitlie boith in Iyrland and Scotland of ye wiehe his heichnes will heir or it be long. And swa my trust is that his M<sup>te</sup> will be gratusle pleased to wryt to his heichnes cōsall heir what credeit I schall haue w<sup>t</sup> ye levtenēt in Iyla at this tym, as also what eōditiones may be grantit to ye rebellis for delyvere of ye captyvis, thay ar many vayes to o<sup>r</sup>thraw ye holl generatione, no<sup>t</sup>w<sup>t</sup>standing that sum what be zeldit to sum of tham for ye eschewing of ye dāger of ye mēs lyvs who ar in ther handis. Thair is certane offeris maid by S<sup>r</sup> James Mcdonald wiehe it behovit me to p<sup>r</sup>sent to ye cōsall who cōmandit me to send vp the samī to his M<sup>te</sup> wiehe pleas zow receawe heir inelosit and to pñt ye samī if yow think good to his heichnes ; The thre quhom he offeris to delyver ar ye auctoris of all ye rebellion in Iyla, They ar many

vther mē heir who thinkis that ye pformyng of thir offeris war ane ware ease way to satisfe his M<sup>te</sup> for ye cōtempt, and purge ye land of that pipill, bot referring all to his heichnes princele derectiones and zo<sup>r</sup> awin discretione I beseik god to bliss and prosper zow and zo<sup>ris</sup> for by his graice I schall remaine.—zo<sup>r</sup> awin to be cōmandit,

AN: ISLES.

Edinburgh, 23 Octob. 1614.

#### 64. Sir James Mcdonald his offeris

1614 about Oct<sup>r</sup>

First I offer (if it might pleass his Ma<sup>tie</sup> of his clemencie to give to me Ilay) I would pay eight thowsand m̃kis yearlie therefoir and find sufficient cautioun of lordis and barounes for good paymēt, and obedience be my selfe and all the Clannis that shall dwell there, and cravis but a sevin yeare tak to try me.

Secondlie I offer, if his Ma<sup>tie</sup> pleass to hold Ilay in his awin hand, to mak it worth ten thousand merkis yearlie to his Ma<sup>tie</sup>, and to transport my selfe, my brethir and my kin to Ireland, or to whatsumewir other place his Ma<sup>tie</sup> will appoynt ws, and his highnes to give ws one yearis ductie or rent of Ilay, or to by land w<sup>th</sup>, And in the meintyme I shall go w<sup>th</sup> the Bishop of the Iles, and shall god willing athir get the house and his pledgis without any chairges to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> or than returne heir to myne owne waird within fourtie dayis. Provyding if I get this done I have assurance of his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and cōsall that my self and my brother shall get leave to go p̃ntlie thereaft<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> my Lord Bishop to courte and get a kiss of his Ma<sup>tie</sup> hand, and my cautiounars shall remaine bound for me, that I and my brother shall returne bak heir to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> cōsall to abyid such order as it shall pleas his highnes to inioyne to ws, and I shall leive my sone heir as pledge for my performance in all, and for satisfacioun to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and cōsall I shall bring Ronald m<sup>e</sup>allast<sup>r</sup> who first took the house and Ronald mcdonald vallich to suffer for there fault, and Coll m<sup>e</sup>gillaspie to be kept in irnes

x Colla Cictach?

v. p. 149, 150, 151,  
188, p. 203

during his Maties pleasr. My cautionars shal be the Erle of Tullibairne, My Lord Burlie, Sr Ronald m<sup>e</sup>sorle, Johne Campbell of Cadell,<sup>1</sup> Malcum Toshe<sup>2</sup> and the Laird of Grant, every one for fyve thowsand merkis, and my sone to die if I faill.

And last I offer w<sup>th</sup>out any condition of land or money, that if it may please his Matie to give me libertie vpon such suretie by cautionaris as I am able to pforme, or pledgis, I shall transport my self, and my brother and kin out of all his Maties dominiounes, having his Maties lre of recōmendation to the estaittis of Holland, and libertie to tak vp mē, if we be imployit, with his Maties frie pardoun for all byganes.

## 65

26 October 1614

Thair being a cōmissioun of liftenendrie past to the Laird of Caddell<sup>3</sup> vpoun the tuantie tua of this instant for suppressing of the rebellion in Ila with suche vthers lrež and chearges as he thoct fitte for the furtherence of this seruice, and he hauing vnder teane to be in Ila accompanied with ane thousand persones betuix and the tent of Nouember now approching, the cōmissioun is renewit according to his maiesties directioun pñtit this day in counsall in the psone of the erle of Argyll, and in his absence furth of the cuntrey in the persone of the said Laird of Caddell, and quhairas it wes craved that the concurrence of the inhabitantes within the sherefdomes of Argill, Tarbett, Dumbartoun, Air and Irwing might be had in this seruice, and some questioun being moved vpon this poynt be the counsall efter lang reasoning thairanent, it was fund zat suche a generall concurrence of sa mony shyres wes altogither neidles and vnneccessare and tendit rather to vexatioun and trouble of his maiesties subiectis

<sup>1</sup> Sir James was married to Margaret Campbell, sister of Calder.

<sup>2</sup> The Laird of Mackintosh.

<sup>3</sup> Calder's instructions, which were not copied by Mr. Gregory, are printed in *P.C.R.*, vol. x. p. 716, and his commission, *ibid.*, p. 720.



then to the goode of the seruice And thairfoir this concurrence is onlie restrictit to the shyres of Argyll and Tarbett, seeing Caddell had vnderteane the seruice with the concurrence of these tua shyres allenerlie, and the wairning to be maid vnto them is ordeanit to be vpoun aucht dayes.

Proclamatiounes <sup>1</sup> ar derect that non resett the rebellis nor furneis them with wictuallis, pouder, bullet nor no vther thing comfortable to them.

Proclamatiounes ar lykwayise derect promissing pardoun to ony one of the pledges, and to suche vtheres of the rebellis as will leave Angus oig, come to the lieutenant and pnt to him ane of the associats of this rebellioñ of as goode rank as them selves. And touching Angus Oig him self he hes promeis of pardoun vpō conditioun of redelyuerie of the tua pledgeis with two of his associatis according to the directioun of his Maiesties lre.

Proclamatiounes ar also derectit that nane within Ila beare, weare, nor use hagbuttis nor pistolettis in ony tyme cuning.

Anent the discharge of having and keiping within the Ile of galayis and birlingis, that poynt was thocht vnreasonable becaus it is vnderstand that diuers within the Ile ar obleist be thair infetmentis to haue galayes and birlingis.<sup>2</sup>

And touching the prohibitioun craved that non of the inhabitantis and tenentis of Ila, thair guidis or geir be resett be ony of his maiesties subiectis, This poynt was also thocht vnreasonable becaus it war no reasone to preiudge theme of the comon benefite of frie subiectis and to hauld theme vnder suche a thraldome and bondage.

Anent the bringing of the cheife and principall Ilandares to the burgh of Edinburgh or some vther pairt of the incuntrey quhill this rebellioñ be suppressit, Thair was no necessitie fund in this poynte, becaus all thir people ar vnder band for thair goode behavioure and for thair com-

<sup>1</sup> Precursors of the Orders in Council under D.O.R.A., 1914-1919.

<sup>2</sup> Vide *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. pp. 235 *et seq.*

peirence anes euerie zeir befor the counsall in the moneth of July.

Anent the discharge craved to be past to S<sup>r</sup> Ranald Mcsoirll of this zeires rent of Ila and the lyk discharge to be gevin be him to the tennentes of that quhiche is deu be theme vnto him,<sup>1</sup> Thair could no thing be done in this particulare without his consent, for quhoweuer his maiestie may discharge him of that quhiche is addebtit be him to his maiestie, he can not be straitit to discharge the tennentis bot at his awine pleasoure, And touching his not reparing to Ila Thair is no caus of his going thair, And gif he wald presume to go thair whiche is not looked for his maiesties lieutenantis will be able to cōmand him, and to mak him conformable.

And quharas it is thoecht that the Bischop of the Iles his pñt cōsell and assistance with the lieutenant may do goode to the seruice, he is ordanit with his awin consent to go thair ; and the counsall hes wreñ to the Lieutenant to accept of him and to vse his aduise and opinioñ accordinglie, And becaus the bishope feared that this proclamatioune contening the promeis of pardoñ to the rebellis might draw some ineonvenient vpoñ his sonne and nephew and raise suche a suspition amongis the rebellis them selves as wold mak them to distruste one ane other and so to enter in some disparat course againes the pledgeis. The cōsell hes wreñ to the Lieutenant to be werie war and circumspect in yis mater, And to eoneeale the proclamatioune quhill he find the occasioñ that it may worke the awine effect without danger to the pledgeis.

## 66

*October 1614* <sup>2</sup>

It hes Pleased your Mat<sup>tie</sup> to commande me That quhen your Mat<sup>eis</sup> counsell hes causit procleame suche actis and

<sup>1</sup> Vide *History*, p. 347.

<sup>2</sup> The internal evidence suggests Archibald Campbell as the writer (*vide ante*, p. 156 and *post*, pp. 177 *et seq.*).

proclamasionis as zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> hes commandit to be meade That then I sall appoint w<sup>t</sup> ye Laird of Cadell q<sup>t</sup> nūber of men sall be requisite for him to teake w<sup>t</sup> him to Illa. As lykuayis to causs Cadell appoint w<sup>t</sup> ye euntrie peiple quho ar w<sup>tin</sup> zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> schirrefdome contenit w<sup>tin</sup> zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> proclamasionis. The present tyme and in q<sup>t</sup> nummeris he will haue yame to cum to him And that ye bottis and galleis be in reddines.

To appoint that viueris be in reddines for zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> soldioris yat ar to cum from Irland.

To desair Cadell before my going to Irlande To vse all ye meins he can ffor inteaking ye houss of Dunavege in Illa and to indouore him selff in inteaking ye same houss so long as I sall be in Irland bringing zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> forsis from thens to Illa. At least yat he pmit not ye rebels to furnische yame selffis any more w<sup>t</sup> viueris.

That w<sup>t</sup> all diligens I go to Irlande and bring w<sup>t</sup> me from zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> depute such necessaris for zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruiee as zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> hes commandit him to haue in reddines And heaving cum w<sup>t</sup> yame to Illa yat I remaine yair attending zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruiee And yat I sall teake notisch q<sup>t</sup> powder and bullett sall be spent at zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruiee yat zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> may kno yairby q<sup>t</sup> ehcargis zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> sall be at.

That zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> giues leicens iff any of zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> rebels quho ar now w<sup>tin</sup> ye houss of Dunavege in Illa or yair freindis can be apprehendit yat thay may be gevin bake ageane to those quho sall be in ye houss Proveyding they rander the too pleagis quich they now heave and no wtheruayis.

That gif yair be any ma actis or proclamasionis necessar for advansing zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruiee that zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> may be pleased to command zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> counsell as they sall resauue informasion they may cause procleame ye same.

Albeit zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> hes commandit zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> depute of Irland to send onlie too hunder soldiaris to zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruiee in Illa that it may pleis zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> to giue me leicens to desair zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> depute in zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> name to send on or too hunder soldioris ma then zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> hes alreddie commandit I being eabell to giue zour Mat<sup>tie</sup> a suffieēt

reasone for ye sending a greater nummer then zour Mat<sup>le</sup>  
did first command.

67. Earl of Dunfermline to 'To the right Hono<sup>bl</sup>  
my weilbeloued Cousing Mr Murray in his Sac.  
Maiesties bedchalmer'

17 Nov. 1614.

Off the affaires off Ila and that mutinerie thair, wee heir  
na farder worde zit sence the B. of the Iles went frome  
this ; I send yow heirwith suim lettirs fra my lady Eglin-  
toun<sup>1</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> bedfallow<sup>2</sup> quhome to I also desire to be recom-  
mendit, and sua wissing yow all happines Restis, yior  
louing cousing, to be cōmandit,

DUNFERMELJNE.

Edr, 17 Nou<sup>r</sup> 1614.

68. The same to the same

9 Dec. 1614

RIGHT HONO<sup>bl</sup> AND WEILBELOUED COUSING—I have  
not writtin to yow this whyle, because I had na subiect  
off moment to impairt to yow ; at the present, I haue  
this aduertisment to mak to yow, to be imparted to our  
Maist Gracious Souerane, sence thir rebellis off Yla besidis  
the inuading and possessing thame selfis with his Maties  
houss of Duniwagge, presumed also maist treasonable  
to tak the Bischioppe off the Isles sonne, and the Laird  
of Ranfurlie his cheiff, to be as pledgis to thame, to haue  
quhat condicions thay pleased require, onderstanding  
weill his Ma. Royalle minde nocht habill to condescend to  
entir in onye condicions with sic peopill, and knowing  
also weill his heighnes forces ouer sufficient to dantoun  
all the pride of sic barbarous limmers, as his Ma. had send

<sup>1</sup> Anna, daughter of Alexander, first Earl of Linlithgow.

<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth, daughter of John Shaw of Breich.

his directions, quhilk ar still going fordwart, sufficient to bring all thair to his will ; considering neuiertheless still, that the parrell of these gentilmen, albeit too rakleslie cassin in that danger, could nocht be bot uerye onpleasand to his Gracious Ma<sup>tie</sup>, as it wald also haue tuiched this haill estaitt and us all in honour, if thay had gottin onye skaith, I was maist cairfull for thair releiff, and thairfore fand out ane man off my awin, quha had guid Irish, and on his ondertaking upon suim auld aequentance he had with Angus Ogg McDonald quha is the cheiff off all thir outlawis, that he thoecht he wald be habill to persuade him to deliuer to me the said gentilmen free, I directed him about the beginning off Nouember to goe thair, gaue him na write off mine with him nor powar to gif to these men onye promise frome me, off onye particulaire condicion, bot gif he could on guid rasons and appeirance off guid generally alluire thame to the deliurie and fridome off the gentilman, I promist to him self honest rewarde off his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. He went thair with greate difficulties of wadder and otherwayis, and in end and conclusioun, dealt sa with these rebellis as he has brocht hame frie the twa gentilmen (quhairoff I thank God) butt onye promise or condicion, farder thay send to me with him the keyis off the houss with this worde, thay will be content to deliuer the houss to onye I sall pleis send thair to resauie and keip it, with onye cumpanie thairfore, on this onye desire off thairis that thay may haue free libertie to haue access ather to his Ma. or to his counsall to declair thair awin pairtis, and quhow thay ar fallin or casin in this troubill, that say thair sould be found leitill falt in thame, and mair in others. The consideration off this I remitt to his Sac. Maties Royall wisdom, i will not meddill in the like off that butt speciall warrand and directioun his Ma. knowis I professed euer ignorance in all Irische Cabale.<sup>1</sup>

I hoipe his Ma. will think thir gentilmennis releiff guid seruice, The bischioppes sonne has said to me, thay bosted thame euer gif onye seige came frome his Ma. to that

<sup>1</sup> This appearance of the word prior to the existence of the famous ministry is interesting.

houss thay suld be sett out our the wals to kep the first shoittis ; the gentilman quha has bein my moyenner and doar of this seruice is ane Ross man called George Grahame, i promiss to him gif he sould bring me hame the prisonaris as he has done for his chargis and recompense at leist ane thousand markis scottis, and quhat farder rewairde sould pleis his Ma. allow on him, I will not brake my condition to him, bot sall satisfie him before this be at ziw, and sendis ziw thairfore heirwith ane precept to be signed be his Ma. maist gracious hand to cōmand the threasurar depute heir to rander me that meikill siluer, nane will think it euill bestowed, or the men had nocht bein releiued for his Ma. and estaitis entres and honour, I wald rather haue parelled the loss off ten thousand off my awin.<sup>1</sup> His Ma. may remembir be sic priuie moyennis for small soumis I had Ihone dow Mcalaster the greatest limmer and brokin man in all the north, and his brother baith putt out the ane execute in this toun, the other with twa of his marrowis brunt in ane houss because they wald not rander, for this I gaue thrie thousand markis. Ane other, Mcgillie worike, I had brocht in to this toun and execute, ane stark theiff and captane of theifis, a Barrabbus insignis latro, trubled all Cabroch and braa off Mar, for him I gaue ane thousand markis, quhilk soumis be his Ma. cōmand was rembursed to me be my lord Dunbar and Sr Jhone Arnott, like as I haue his Ma. generall cōmand to threasauris to deburse at my desire onye sic soumis upon sic occasions bot I think meitest haue his Ma. speciall allowance for the seruice in eurie particular : I will omit na thing to doe his Ma. guid seruice. All this I remitt to yieur imparting to his Sac. Ma. at guid tyme and opportunitie. God preserue his Ma. Sua wissing yiw all weill, restis, ziwour maist affectionat Cousing to be cōmandit,

DUNFERMELJNE.

frome Ed<sup>r</sup>, 9 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1614.

Thair is laitlie cuimed to this toun suim worde off suim

<sup>1</sup> Not merely did Grahame get the money, but the Chancellor had the assurance to ask and receive repayment from the Treasury.

late slaughter cōmitted in the Isles, in the Ile off Jura on his Ma. guid subjectis quhairoff I remitt to my L. Secretairis and Sr Gedeonis relatioun, for thay ar mair particularie aduertist off the same.

## 69. Sir Rorie Macleod to the King

7 Jany. 1615

MOST GRACIOUS AND SACRED SOVERANE—Since it hes bene the good pleasour of god by zour maiesteis most prudent and happie government, And to zour maiesteis immortall prais and commendatioune with the exceiding grit comfort of all zour faithfull subiectis to bliss this zour maiesteis kingdome with ane vniversall peace and quietnes throughout all the nukis and cornaris yairof especiallie in the yllis and heylandis Swa that now ye hoip and expectatioune of iustice makis all men to seik redres of these wrangis whairin thir mony zeiris bygane through the iniquitie of the tyme thay haif bene silent So it is that I and my predicesso<sup>rs</sup> being heretable tenentis to zour Maiestie and zour predicessouris of the landis of Slait Northvust and uyeris landis lyand in the north yllis, quhairin we war heretable infest be zour Maiesteis worthie goodsir of famous memorie efter his perfyte aige, The clandonald quho efter the daith of zour Maiesteis said goodsyr wer of gritest power force and freindschip in the yllis did most violentlie detrude my forbearis furth of oure saidis landis with grit slauchter of diverss of thame, especiallie of my father brethir and vther kynnismen, And by fyre and suord mantenit thair violent possessioun aganis my forbearis and myself sen syne. And I having now enterit my self as air to my father brethir in the saidis landis, and being infest and scasit thairintill, and zour maiestie being lykwayis graciouslie pleasit at my laite being with zour maiestie, To dispone vnto me the nonentrie of the saidis landis, I haive thairvpone intentit actiounis befor zour maiesteis sessioun for recoverie of my possessioun and richt of ye saidis landis, In the quhilk actioun I am lyke

to sustene some preiudeice by ye practezeis and dealing  
 of my adversair pairtie, Donald Gorme of Slaitt, quho  
 taking hald of yat act of parliament, quhairby ye inhabi-  
 tantis of the yllis war ordanit to exhibeit and produce  
 thair infestmentis befor zour maiesteis chekker To the  
 effect the tenor and conditiones thair of micht haue bene  
 knawin to thame, The said Donald vpon my alledgit  
 failzie in that poynt of the exhibitoun of my infest-  
 mentis allenerlie, intendis to furneis actione and pley  
 aganis me And vpone that onlie caus to detene and  
 withhald fra me my lauchfull heretage, Althocht it be of  
 trewth that I and all my predicessor<sup>is</sup> haif euir constantlie  
 profest zour maiesteis obedience, And did nevir kyth in  
 counsall actione or hostilitie with ony of ye rebellis of  
 the yllis aganis zour maiestie, Lykas I my self, in ye  
 fourscoir sextene yeir of god gaif my compeirance befor  
 zour maiesteis counsall, and at that tyme fand cautioune  
 for my conformitie in all tymes thairefter, And I thair-  
 vpone simplie apprehending that the said act of parlia-  
 ment could nawayes stryke aganis me quho wes a lauchfull  
 subiect, Bot that the samene wes maid and devysit aganis  
 ye rebellis and brokin men of ye yllis, In ye quhilk nomber  
 I disdanit to rank my self, I ignorantlie and not vpon  
 contempt failled in that poynt of the productione of my  
 infestmentes, quhilkis I could not produce the tyme of  
 ye making of ye said act In respect the said Donald  
 Gorhame stud than infest in the saidis landis haldin of  
 zour maiestie and continowit in ye violent possessione of  
 the samene lykas he zit does, And I am bot laitlie servit  
 and retourit air to my said father brether in ye saidis  
 landis, Quhairin I am certane that it is not zour maiesteis  
 meaning that any advantage sall be tane of me bot that  
 I sall haif iustice aganis ye said Donald. Notwithstand-  
 ing thair of or of ony obiectione that can be moved aganis  
 me thairvpon The said act of parliament being onlie  
 maid to draw the brokin Ilismen to obedience and not to  
 snair simple ignorant and lauchfull subiectis, In con-  
 sideratione quhair of I am bauld in all submissione and  
 reverence to haive my recourse vnto zour sacred Maiestie



as the fontane fra quhome all zour distressit subiectis  
ressavis confort And in all humilitie to beseik zour  
Maiestie to wryte in my favouris to zour Maiesteis sessioun,  
willing thame to proceid and minister iustice vnto me  
aganis ye said Donald and vtheris violent possessor<sup>is</sup> of  
my landis and heretage notwithstanding of ye said act  
of parliament and ye not productioun of my infetmentis,  
or ony thing that may result or follow yairvpone. And  
so craiving pardone for this my presumptioune Humble  
praying god lang to preserve zour Maiestie in zour blissit  
governament that we zour poore subiectis may in tyme  
of oure distress haiv our recourse to zour Maiestie I rest  
Zour most humble and obedient servitor,

S. R. MACLEOID.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 7 Januarij 1615.

70. L. Gordon and James Mowat's<sup>1</sup> information  
to his Matie

PLEIS YOUR MAIESTIE—Eftir ane Inhibitioun was  
servit agaynst McKintoshe his teyndis, at my lord Gordoun  
his instance, And he was requyrit to giue teynding as  
ordour of law prouyds, My Lord Gordoune send on of his  
servuands with tuo notars and thrie witnessis to the lands  
of Collodin perteyning to the said McKintoshe and thair  
be wertheue of a decret obteyned be my lord befor the  
Lords of sessioun, conteynand a seven zeirs spulze of  
the teyndis of the saids lands; To haife poyndit for the  
byrun spulzeis, But McKintoshe send and haid lying await  
about the number of aught or ten scoir men armit with  
guns, pistolats, bous, suords and axis. All of them bend  
their bous and guns and violentlie deforssit and boistit to  
haife kilt the saids seruande and witness gife they suld sett  
thair foot wpon ther ground and manyfastlie misregairdit  
the lords decret, and reallit out that they did not cair  
for any decret or letters that culd cum from your Matie.  
This they did the aught day of Septemb<sup>r</sup> and tuentye tua

<sup>1</sup> This James Mowat was a Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, and doer for  
many north country people, including Mackintosh and Calder.

day of September last, in moir usurping maneir nor can be schouin your Mat<sup>le</sup>. McKintoshe did yis moir to haif the cuntrey and your Mat<sup>els</sup> peace broekin nor for ony wther respeek, as may be euidentlie knowin be ressone my lord Gordoun wsit means to apoynt seuen seuerall trystis sence your Mat<sup>le</sup> was in Scotland for agreing that mater and submissiouns wer pend and subseryuit be aither of pairteis and freinds, but McKintoshe not being willing the mater suld pack wp freindlie, fand means to break euerye on of ye meittings on day or tuo befoir thay suld haife mett, and hes drawin all the broikin heigh land men to him, seik as X Robert Abrach on of the Clangrigor with wthers of his acomplecees that ar your Mat<sup>tees</sup> rebels to be his suldeours and keeps them in his housse of Collodin for the sayme effeek, And gifs it out yat the most pairt of ye heigh land men in Scotland will tak his pairt, and will be glaid to fynd any ocatioun of a break, becaus they say they haife not threuen sence your Mat<sup>tee</sup> maid the cuntrey so peaceable. Heirfoir My Lord humblie intreats your Mat<sup>le</sup> wreit to the Cunsall of Scotland to punishe McKintoshe and his complecees for his rebelloun and misregairding your Mat<sup>tees</sup> laus, and that McKintoshe may be maid to present yees rebels quhom he keips as suldeours that they may be taikin ordo<sup>r</sup> with for the better obseruing your Mat<sup>tees</sup> peace and preuenting of gryter inconuenienwse.

Ye next Cunsall day in Scotland is wpon Wedinsday ye tuintye of yis month.

71. Sir J. Campbell<sup>1</sup> 'To my most honored and noble lord the errlle of Sommersett Lord chamerlin of England'

8 Feby. [1615]

MOST HONORED—I haive herew<sup>t</sup> sent to zo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>r</sup> a trew acompt of all that hes proceidit in his Maiesties serice in Illa. As to the charges his Maiestie hes beine at in sending of the cannon frome Ireland I haue a just

<sup>1</sup> The signature is that of Campbell of Calder.

recking yairof to bring to zo<sup>r</sup> H. the which is not werrie much. I hoip yair salbe small difficultie in macking the rest of the Iyllis profitable to his Mat<sup>tie</sup>. The cours his Mat<sup>tie</sup> and zo<sup>r</sup> H. hes taikin w<sup>th</sup> this Ille maiks all the Illanderis werrie afrayit so hoiping yat zo<sup>r</sup> honor wilbe myndfull of my pains and chargis taikin in his hienes service as I salbe ewer redie to adwenture my self wherin I can be abill to serve zo<sup>r</sup> honor, I rest, Your honoris humble and obedient serwant,

S. J. CAMPBELL.

Dunwege, the 8 of Feb.

## 72. Account referred to <sup>1</sup>

Pleis zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to heir ane accompt of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service sence my going to Deirling. I cam to Dirling on the tuentie of November where I stayit whill the fourt of December attending the shipping of two cannons and one culwring w<sup>th</sup> wtheris necessaris belonging to his hienes service. My Lord, I cannot omitt to remēber zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. of the gryt cair my Lord Depwtie of Ireland did taik in dispatching with all diligence such thingis as was commitit to his charge.

On the fowrt of December S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambert<sup>2</sup> commander of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> Iyrish forces shipit in his Mat<sup>ties</sup> ship callit the *Phœnix* accompaniet with the *Moone*, one of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> pinages, a hoay wherein the Ordince wer and a Scottis bark w<sup>th</sup> wittallis they cam to Aldersleit neir to Knokfergus where they ankerit and S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambert went to Knokfergus where he stayit thrie or foure dayis attending sum timber necessar for the Ordince and in shiping a hundereth and fyftie soldioris wha war appoyntit to gard the cannon.

On the threttin of December at night they weyght anker and did taik sail towardis Illa.

On the fourtein day abowt two of the klok in the efternō

<sup>1</sup> This account is evidently by Archibald Campbell of Glencarradale (cf. *ante*, p. 156, note 1, and *post*, p. 183, note 2). The MS. also seems to have been written by the same person that wrote No. 66.

<sup>2</sup> His son was created Earl of Cavan.

thei cam to ane anker in the sownd of Illa at the whit foir land of Jwra, I expectit to haue hard of the Livtenant's<sup>1</sup> being in Illa attending the cuming of the cannon, bot for two dayis I culd not haue occassioun to meit w<sup>th</sup> any to demand newes of.

On the sextein day Donald gygay<sup>2</sup> commander of the Ille of iura cam aboard where I was in the *Phœnix* who shew me that the liwtenant haid beine for the space of fowrtein dayis in two litell Iyllis neire to the castell of Dunywege and yat he haid retwrnit bot two dayis befoir oure cuming.

Lyk wayis he shew me that the liwtenant remanit at Duntroun prowying wittallis and wold be redie to returne to Illa so soone as he wer aduertised of the cūing of his Mat<sup>les</sup> shipis. I derectit away a letter to the liwtenant shewing him of o<sup>r</sup> cuming.

On the twentie two day of December the liwtenant retwrnit me ane answeire and writ to S<sup>r</sup> Oliuer Lambert desyring him to haue a littell patience and he should be w<sup>th</sup> him w<sup>th</sup> all possible diligence.

Sum of the men of Iura and of Illa wha cam in to speik w<sup>th</sup> me reportit that a litell befoire the liwtenantis cuming towards Illa yair cam one callit Grahame to the castell of Dunywege wha shew the rebels that he was derectit be my Lord Chanceler to receawe frome them the pledges and the hous and for his warrant he alledget to haive instructionis vnder my Lord Chanceleris hand, for obedience wherof the rebelles haid randerit wp the pledgis and the castell and yat yis Grahame haid maid Angus Oge constable of the Castell.

Hawing not hard frome the liwtenant how fare he haid proceidit w<sup>th</sup> the rebellis I schew S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambert of the report I haid hard wherby S<sup>r</sup> Oliuer tuik occasioun to writ and sumond the rebelles to rander the hous ; The copie of S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambertis letter I haue herew<sup>th</sup> send to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and the rebelles answer to S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer.

S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer being desyrous to wnderstand the strenth of

<sup>1</sup> Sir John Campbell of Calder.

<sup>2</sup> Donald Gigach MacIain.

*Gigach*

the Castell and to have a wiew of yair aledit warrant frome the Chancelere sent Captain Parkins to report to him the trew estait of boith, the copie of S<sup>r</sup> Oliweris secund letter w<sup>th</sup> the copie of Grahamis aledit instructionis <sup>1</sup> I have herew<sup>th</sup> sent to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo.

After yat I haid seine the copie of Grahamis instructions I shew S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambart that in my opinioun all yat past betuixt Grahamis and the rebelles was dewisit by Grahame himself for releif of the pledgis.

What grypt chargis Grahamis dealing hes putt his Mat<sup>ties</sup> to, and what grypt paynis his doingis hes bred to those who follovit his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service I lieve the report yairof to a beter tyme.

On the fyft of Januar the liwtenant met with S<sup>r</sup> Oliver Lambert at the whit foirland of Jura, being fowrtein or fyftein dayis afoir stayit by contrarie wynds and wehemēt stormes, such as Captane Buttone, caiptane of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> ship calit the *Phœnix*, a worthie gentelman na thing inferior in knowledge of sea fearing matteris to any in his Mat<sup>ties</sup> dominions, afirmis that he newer endurit the lyk nor vas newer in a moir dangerous place.

On the sext of Januar the Liwtenant landit in Illa and immediatlie yairefter sumond the countrie peopil nixt agiscent to geve yair compeirance and to prowyd horsis for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> yrishe commanderis and souldiouris.

S<sup>r</sup> Oliuer Lambert at his meting w<sup>th</sup> the livtenant shew him that he behowit to have beivis for his souldio<sup>ris</sup> and yat he haid not broight no mony w<sup>th</sup> him for witling of his souldio<sup>ris</sup>.

The liwtenant causit prowyd thretie fyue beifis weeklie for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> yrishe forces which yei haid dwlie gewin to them.

At the Liwtenant first landing in Illa he was bot two hundereth men, on the nixt day yairefter yair cam to him sewin scoir men. On the nynt of Januar the Liwtenant derectit Mr Donald Campbell and me w<sup>t</sup> aught scoir men to march befor him to the castell of Dunywege and if any

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<sup>1</sup> These four documents follow.

of the rebelles wer in the fieldes, to persew them, the which we did.

The Liwtenant hawing prowtydit horsis for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> yrishe compa<sup>ñ</sup>es wha landit in Illa the nixt day efter the Liwtenant landit in Illa, the liwtenāt and yei marchit togidder on the nynt of Januarj to Portinellan.

On the tent of Januarij the liwtenant and the yrishe companies marchit to the Lagan sum fowre myll from the castell.

On the elevint of Januarj they marchit to Baleneill which is within a myll of the castell.

On the twelfth of Januar the liwtenant marchit w<sup>th</sup> his awin companies to the Balenachtan which is w<sup>th</sup> in half a myll to the castell wher M<sup>r</sup> Donald Campbell and I haid remaynit too dayis befor.

His Mat<sup>ties</sup> yrishe forces stayit at Balenneill in regaird yair was no lodging wher the liwtenant remaynit.

On the fyfteen day of Januar the hoay w<sup>th</sup> the rest of the shipis that attendit the service saifing onlie his Mat<sup>ties</sup> awin ship the *Phœnix* cam to the Ill of Tixa <sup>1</sup> which is w<sup>th</sup> in a myll and ane half to Dunywege wher foir the space of too or thrie dayis ye indwrit a most wehement storme.

On the aughtein day of Januar the pillats wha wer sent be caiptan Bwttone to wnderstand if yair was any saif ryding at the Iyll of Tixa for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> ship, went back to him and shew him yair opinioun of the rod.

On the twentie day of Januar the liwtenant himself went in his gallay w<sup>th</sup> a number of boitts and onlodnit the hoy and the wther shipis of the shoat, powder and timber and such wther necessaris as belongit to the Ordince and all yair pickaxis, shoollis, watellis for the sogeris, cabinis, and deall boordis to build housis for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> yrishe commanderis.

On the twentie ane the liwtenants' boatts attendit as thei did befor one the twentie and in the night fowre of the rebellis stoll away out of the castell of Dunywege wha war receawit be the liwtennant according to the tennor of his hienes proclamatioun.

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 115, note.

On the xxj of Januar Rannald Mac<sup>c</sup>James<sup>1</sup> who haid taikin in the Illa and fort of Lochgwrme did rander the same to the liwtenant and his promiseist to do service against the rest of the rebelles in regaird wherof the liwtenant hes asswrit him and his sone of his Maiesties favore. Rannald Mac<sup>c</sup>Sorle v<sup>c</sup> Donill Ballie, Johne Mac<sup>c</sup>donill Baillie and Sorlle Mac<sup>c</sup>alaster v<sup>c</sup> donill bailie hes randerit yem self and promiseist to do service conforme to the act of Cowncell for yair remissioun.

On the 22 day of Januar the livtenant vent and S<sup>r</sup> Olipher Lambart for weiwing a place for landing of the Ordinces the whiche wes fund owt werrie happillie althogh sum what vnder the danger of the castell.

On the 18 day of Januar the *Phoenix* his Mat<sup>ies</sup> ship came to the Illa of Tixa hawing indwrit ye Wedinsday before no les danger by the extrenute of the storme yan all hir worth, and hawing castin anker neir to ye said Ill of Tixa she indwrit for thrie dayis a most wehement storme so y<sup>t</sup> if yair haid not bene a better rode fund owt by caiptane Buttin's painfull cair and diligence than the rod of Illantixa is, of all necessitie his Mat<sup>ies</sup> ship behowit to have bene dismissit, bot he espyit a place callit the Lodomes where his Mat<sup>ies</sup> ship lyis w<sup>th</sup>out any danger.

On the 23 day of Januar caiptan Buttone did man his awin boat and ane vther ship boat and causit the hoay to be broucht to the place apoyntit for landing of ye cannon. The hoy hawing come vnder the shoat of the castell whiche of all necessitie sho behowit to do ; the rebelles did tak y<sup>r</sup> advantage and powrit out a great many shoate one the twa boats that wer abringing in the hoay bot no harme was done, praisit be god.

On the 25 day of Januar the culwring and cannō were landit.

On the 27 day of Januar the vther cannon wes landit where the livtenant and all his people did labor as they did the day befor in bringing yame ashoare and the same day in ye efternone ane of the cannons being a drawing frome

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<sup>1</sup> Uncle to Sir James and Angus Oig Macdonald.

the shoare towardes the place where the platforme was to be maid thei brocht the cannon w<sup>thin</sup> shoat of the Castell whair of the rebelles tairking thair adwantage powrit owt a great many shoat amongst ws where Caiptane Crafwrd a worthie gentelman was shoat in the small of the lege and w<sup>thin</sup> fyve or sex dayes efter had his lege cut of be the knie and w<sup>thin</sup> twa ho<sup>rs</sup> thairefter he diet. Thair was lykwayes at the same tyme one of the livtenants company was shoate in the bodie and leifit bot a few dayis. The wther eannon and culwring being brocht wp and plantit neir to the plateforme; all o<sup>r</sup> companies being lykwayis intrinchit in the moist commodious pairts round about the castell so as yair was no hoip for the rebelles to eshaipe the land.

X The platformis being finishit the ordincees were broicht and placit one the first of frebr<sup>r</sup>, in the morning the cannons and culwring played hawing shoate many shoates. The rebelles sent vp a boy w<sup>t</sup> a lettir in a elofin stik to ye liwtenant desyring him that he wald send down sum of his freindis to parle w<sup>th</sup> yame: he retwrnit yair berar and desyrit to tell Angus, if he wold not cum to him where he ves on promeis of his saif returne, he should have non of his freindis to parle w<sup>th</sup> him. The mess<sup>r</sup> went not sooner back to the rebelles when yei sent him to the livtenant back agayn w<sup>th</sup> ane wther letter desyring him that he wold cum and meit w<sup>th</sup> Angus in the midway betwixt the Castell and where he campit, he retwrnit the mess<sup>r</sup> and told him as he did before; All this tyme the cannon and culwring plaid, saf onlie so long as the berrar was in his cūing and going. About sex of the klok at night Angus wryt to the liwtenant ane wther lettir desyring him yat he wold in ye nixt morning the secund of febr<sup>r</sup> send to him S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Philiphis and Archiabald Campbell and he him self wold cum w<sup>th</sup> them to the livtenāt where he was. The livtenant adwysit w<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Olipher Lambert what answer he should mack to him. It was thoight expedient that yei should go and meit w<sup>th</sup> him and w<sup>th</sup> all the liwtenant shew the mess<sup>r</sup> yat he wold protract no tyme bot the cannons should play still, saif onlie q<sup>ll</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Philiphis and Ar<sup>d</sup> Campbell ware in bringing of Angus to the liwtenant; be



yis tyme the rebelles ware greatlie discouragit be the effect of the battrie yat was the first day and fearing yat yei wold adventwre yame selfis to go away be sea the luiftenant did strenthin his gward which he kept on yame by sea the nights preceeding and drectit M<sup>r</sup> Donald Campbell <sup>1</sup> w<sup>th</sup> sum wther speciall gentellmen to watch the rebelles by sea that night, and caiptan Button wha hes beine a willing indeworrer of him self to forder the service did all that night watche the rebelles in his longe boat.

The 2 of febr<sup>r</sup> in the morning efter many shoats of the cannon and culvring the Luiftenant sent S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Philips and my self <sup>2</sup> to bring Angus to him as apoyntit the day befor wha came w<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Philips to the Luiftenant.

The Luiftenant hawing demandit Angus of sindrie particullaris in presence of S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambart, S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Philips and Caiptan Button, Angus told the luiftenant how he haid at the desyre of my Lord Chancellor randerit wp the pledgis and the Castell to one callit Grahame and yat Grahame haid commandit him to keip the Castell for the Kyng. The luiftenant lett Angus wnderstand by many good reassouns yat Grahame as the luiftenant wnderstood haid no suche power no drectionis and yat he thoight werillie yat Grahame haid deceavit him. At lenth Angus returnit back to his assoaciats and promiseit presentlie to come him self and so many as wald fallow him and rander them self in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> will. The luiftenant sent w<sup>th</sup> Angus two gentelmen to conduct him back frome the Castell: Angus na sooner cam to the castell then he retwrnit, the two that were sent w<sup>th</sup> him desyring them to shew the luiftenant that on no cōditiō wald he rander him self. Than the ordince was plyed which haid not shoat above sum sevin or aught shot when Agūs sent to the luiftenant desyring ane wther parle: the luiftenant refusit to answer him bot commandit me to assure him that the luiftenant wold heir no moir of his delayis; abowt

<sup>1</sup> Of Barbreck, Lochow: afterwards Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnarmurchan.

<sup>2</sup> This identifies the writer as Archibald Campbell of Glencarradale (*vide ante*, p. 156).

fyve of klok in the ewning Ãgus sent to me a mess<sup>r</sup> desyryng that I wold crave the luiftenant's promiseis that the luiftenant at his Mat<sup>ies</sup> handis. The whiche I shew to the luiftenant wha ansrit me that he wald mak no promiseis to any of the rebells nether wald he remember any privat quarrell of his awin against Angus bot so far as his place wald command him. All this tyme the cannon and culwring played on the Castell and the messinger being on his way to the Castell and āgus not abill to w<sup>th</sup>stand the seage any longer was cum furthe owt of the Castell where all that wer abowt might sie him and in ye midway Ãgus being cuming to rander him self, the mess<sup>r</sup> met w<sup>th</sup> him and tald him as I have w'ttin.

Ãgus hawing cum to the luiftenant betwixt fyve and sex a klok at night w<sup>th</sup> sum wther of the principall of the rebelles thei knilit all befoir the luiftenant in presence of all that wer thaire and told yei wer cum in all humilite to rander them self in his Mat<sup>ies</sup> will w<sup>th</sup>out any conditiō: lykwayes he told the luiftenāt that sum of the rebelles wha war in the Castell haid desyrit him to ask if the luiftenant wald be pleasit to assuire them that yair lyfis should be saif wntill yei werre brought afoire the cōsell; the luiftenant sent me to S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambert to let him know of this message: in the mean tyme the luiftenant derectit his boatts to ly watching ye rebelles if yei should steill away be sea as he did ewerie night befoire Bot the cūing in of Angus almost wnder clood of night and the message he brought frome the rest of the rebellis as lykwayis S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambart having assuirit the luiftenant so shone as it wer dark he wold send his companyis to lodge wnder the wallis of the Castell the which whill I was my self w<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambert shewing him the message that Ãgus had brought frome the rest of the rebellis S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer was prowying his companyes to go to the Castell and stayed onlie to let yame have a littell meatt for yei had laborit werie hard all the day befoir. Thos that werre attending the boattis knowing of all this it maid sum of them the moire neglegent hoiping yat yei should have littell or no thing ado I had no sooner taikin leave of S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lam-

bert being on my way towards the liwtenant when ye rebellis wshit owt in a boat whiche yei haid fittit for ye purpos. Sum of the luiftenant's men that watchit for yem by sea did geive them a wuille of shoat and lenchit owt yair boatis and followed them which ye rebellis ansrit wth yair shoats so as the luiftenant and S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambart and all yat war one the shoare might sie the luiftenant's boattes and ye rebellis boate gif fyre to wthers a longe tyme ; a rock lykwayis neire to the Castell wherone yair was plantit a nūber of muskiteris did geue ye rebellis at thair wshing owt a wuille of shoat. The rebellis boat being moire swift then the boats yat were apoyntit to wache them that night did ower rowe them and the rebelles boatte being sum what onthight althoghe werrie swift yei were forcit to drawe to the narrest shoire yei culd cum att and landit in the Od of Illa where yair boate wes sunk ; the luiftenant sent pñtlie efter yame in ewerie corner of the cuntrie and causit brek all the boatts of the Ille so as yei can not eshaipe.

One the 3 of febr<sup>r</sup> the luiftenant did hold ane Justice court where yaire were of the rebellis that war taikin in the Castell of Dwnywege fowrteine Angus Oge him self and Alaster Mac<sup>k</sup>arlye one of the ringlederis and two messingeris that ar privie to all the rebellis proceedingis ar to be sent to the counsell, yair to be examinitt. I wnderstand by Agnus yat he hes not beine the first dewysser of this treassoun. I leaue to writ any moire of this wntill a better tyme : yair ar sex wha war aprehendit in the Ille and fort of Lochgwrme to be execut. One the sext of febr<sup>r</sup> thair ware sex of the rebellis that went owt of the Castell one the boat, aprehendit and executt : yair is onlie at the writting heirowf fowre of the name of Clandonald as yet on aprehendit, yair ar nyne or tenn of wther clannis wha war yair associats as yet onaprehendit, yei ar sepratt and the fowre Macdonaldis ar be them selfis and the rest of the wther clanns ar ewerie ane be them selfis. Sence my cuming heir I fand owt a number of images whiche I have caussit to be bruntt : the religioun that the cuntrie pepill hes heir amongst them is Popishe for yair is newer

a minister in the wholle Ille except wan poore man that the bishop did leaue heir.<sup>1</sup> I wnderstand be the luiftenant yat he hes just cause to complein of those wha war comandit to assist him be the proclamatioun.

Dwring the service thair is nether boat nor bark come frome Scotland w<sup>th</sup> any furnishing no<sup>t</sup> w<sup>t</sup>standing of all derectionis that the counsell gave for ye same.

This is the trew accompt of all that hes as zet proceedit in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> serviee. S. J. CAMPBELL.<sup>2</sup>

### 73. The copie of S<sup>r</sup> Oliver Lambart's first letter to the Rebellis

[*December 1614*]

The Kyng our most gracious Maister hes sent me w<sup>th</sup> his forces out of Irland his royall ships and cannons to chastis such his subjects as ar revolted frome yair obedience and holdis ye Castell of Dunywege againis his peace and dignitie I thoight good befoir I landit and put my self and souldiers to farder trouble to summond you in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> name to surrander ye said Castell to me for his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and to send yo<sup>r</sup> resolutions be one man of accompt that yow in my word and credite fairlie returne and fairlie come and yo<sup>r</sup> ansuer I expect the first of Janwarij.

### 74. The Copie Angus Oge's first letter to Sir Oliver Lambert

[*14 December 1614*]

MY HONORABILL GOOD LORD—I have receavet your Letter, and hes vnderstand be your meaning, that ze wuld hawe me to rander this Hous to yow into the Kyngs name. My Lord, as to that, if I had not receavit ane better

<sup>1</sup> The destruction of all the old-time aids to devotion gave special satisfaction, not merely to the hypothetical 'rascal multitude,' but also to their leaders who in fanaticism much exceeded Knox and the original Reformers (vide *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. p. 40, note 2, p. 65, note 2).

<sup>2</sup> The same signature as that to No. 71.

Warrant frome my Lord Chanceler and Counsell of Scotland to rander thame this Hous of Dunywege, I wald obey your lo. or any wther subiect, hawing his Maiesteis Warrant. My lord, if ze doubt of this, send me zour awin Secretar, or anie wther that can reid. and I shall let him sie my Warrant frome the Counsell, desyring me to keip this Castell, wnto the tyme that his Maties wil be declairit to me. The quhilk my Warrant sall testifie. And if yow will trouble me, efter I have obeyit his highnes will, be yow assurit that I sall complayne to his Maties Counsell. Not troubling zour lo. any forder, comitts yow to God. Frome Dunywege, the 14 of this instant month. And if ze will send any of zour awin men, ze sall have frie passage to pas and repas to and fro.—Your friend, to your deserwing.

ANGUS OG MA<sup>c</sup>DONALL.

75. The copie of S<sup>r</sup> Oliwer Lambertis secund  
letter to the rebellis

That his Maties should derect his forces, his cannons and his provissioun at this tyme of the yeir and put him self at so grypt a charge wnto a place that is alredie in his Subjection can not but be much doubtit by me and being loth to spend any longer tyme in yis place if y<sup>t</sup> ze wryt be trew I send this my Serwant both to reid yo<sup>r</sup> warrant and to bring me a trew coppie yairof wnder yo<sup>r</sup> hand which I expect presentlie and the saif returne of this berar, frome the whit forland the 16 of Decembris.

76. The copie of Grahamis aledgit instructionis  
God save the King.

Memorandum of the Chancleris derectioun to be obeyit.

First, to speir at ye Caiptanes of Dunywege whome yei have to warrant them frome ye forces of the Kyng of Britane's power and all thes nationes wha ar chargit not only to tak ye Castell bot to aprehend them whiter yei go.

Secundlie, to desyr the said Caiptanes in the counsellis name and myn to randar zow the prisoneris and hous and

if yei be loth to twin with the hous that zow mak ane of yair awin chosing Caiptane till the Kyng's will and counsell cōe till them, this if yei do without any serimonies I promeis you be word yat ye Counsell and I sall work at ye Kyng's hand to forder any thing resaonabill thei wald and sall end zow or any wther to court for that effect.

Thridlie, if the said Caiptanes or any of yair freindis hes any petitions to the King or Counsell for let them send the same with zow and ze sall have ane ansuer back agayne yairof shortlie, and the Counsell shall do for yem yairin.

Fowrtlie, if yei have done any misorder that yei wald have remissioun or suspentioun or relaxatioun bring with zow the informatioun and yei salbe grantit Swa that yei obey zow in o<sup>r</sup> name q<sup>l</sup>k we ar assurit yei will.

Fyftlie, let yame knawe q<sup>t</sup> gryt expenss the kyng was dryvin to be the Seige of Kirkway,<sup>1</sup> what gryt anger he conceawit for ye same and how mercieles all was execut. And if yei hald furthe till yei be bot chargit with ye lyoun,<sup>2</sup> no remeid is for yame and all yair kinred in Scotland, And if yair kin in Iyrland gif yame bot cowntenence yei salbe wterlie wrackit.

Sextlie, if yei obey ws in yo<sup>r</sup> persoune we sall not onlie labo<sup>r</sup> at his Mat<sup>tes</sup> handis for yair pardoune bot for yair possessiounis at the Kingis hand Swa that yei pay for the same as salbe modefiet and fynd Catioune for ye same.

Sewintlie, if ye will bed my self be Catioun for yem wnder sick Conditious as I have shawin you, I will not fail to do the same and will labo<sup>r</sup> for them all yat I may. Sa wishing god zo<sup>r</sup> hapie jorney. 2 Novembris.

This is the trew copie of the chancleris warrand receawit frome George Grahame yat day I delywerit possessioun of yis Castell to yame in the Kyngis behalf: witnes of our handis the 17 of December 1614.

ANGUS OGE MACDONALD,  
COLL MACGILLESPIK.

<sup>1</sup> In 1614 the Earl of Caithness was with difficulty prevented from destroying the Cathedral church of St. Magnus.

<sup>2</sup> For a specimen of Letters of Treason addressed to Lyon in 1674, vide *Highland Papers*, vol. i. p. 263.

77. Earl of Dunfermline to John Murray of  
the Bedchamber

From Edr, 24 *feb* 1615

Richt Hon<sup>ll</sup> Cousing all that I haue to write to ziw  
is that wee haue no mater off moment to write off frome  
this, nor be apeirance wee will haue na subject off aduer-  
tisement till the prisonaris frome Ila be heir to be tried  
and examinat.

78. Bishop of Argyll to the King

24 *Feb.* 1615

MOST GRATIOUSS SOUERANE—Cōsidering zo<sup>r</sup> M. royall  
and indeserued fauo<sup>r</sup> in euecting me to that honorable  
estat of episcopall societie within this Kingdome far besyd  
other thocht or appetite: and inrespect thairroff thinking  
not onlie still to exorne ye place committed vnto me, bot  
more and more to interceid at ye most highe for lenth and  
happines of zo<sup>r</sup> M. dayis, it behouethe me in regaird of  
bodilie infirmitie to craue pardone that heirby I supple  
that personall homage addebtit to zo<sup>r</sup> M. for so grit  
benefeit: least I sould seime ather ignorant or forgetfull  
thairby giveng zo<sup>r</sup> M. occasione to repent that gratiouss  
munificencie. Heirwithe it wald pleass zo<sup>r</sup> sacred Ma<sup>tie</sup>  
remember that ye pairtis of zo<sup>r</sup> M. kingdome cōmitted to  
my spirituall o<sup>r</sup>sicht being so barbarous, that without  
seuer animaduersione thay can not be cohibite from thair  
wonted souage behauio<sup>r</sup>: Nather can this be so cōuenientle  
done as by the presence of the erle of Argyll: quha at my  
last assemble not onle gave to me, in secreit, exceiding  
gude prove of his religione, baking the same w<sup>t</sup> no worss  
knowledge: bot, in publict, offerit (vnder zo<sup>r</sup> M.) to cawss  
all obedience be giveng to discipline, churches to be bullid,  
and violent detineris of ministeris gleibis and māsis thairroff  
dispossessed: in all quhiche, as his L. was required, he did  
performe: And thairfore seing it wald be bothe con-  
fortable to my charge, and helpfull to his awin decaying

state : quhairunto I trust zo<sup>r</sup> M. will rather inclyne nor that he (throwe staying at court and necessitie vrgeing) become ane dehonestamēt to zo<sup>r</sup> M. this kingdome, and honorable place that thair into bothe be birthe and office he bruikis, I humlie requeist zo<sup>r</sup> M. in regairde heiroff, ather to direct him to his awin cuntrie, or confyne him w<sup>th</sup>in the samin.

Craueing pardone for this my boldnes, and cōmitting to Johne Murray relatione of sum particular anent my self, and agane beseiking ye almitie God for zo<sup>r</sup> M. happines heir and honor I wess remaneing euer—zo<sup>r</sup> M. most humill servand,

AN: LISMOREN.<sup>1</sup>

Edinbr, 24 feb. 1615.

## 79. Earl of Dunfermline to the King

16 March 1615

MAIST SACRED SOUERAJNE—I can nawayes sufficientlie declaire vnto yior Mat<sup>tie</sup> the greatte contentment I haiff ressaued be yior maist prencelie letter of the first of this instant, albeit the same conteyne ane challenge and accusatioun<sup>2</sup> of great owirsight and onworthie dealing in me gif I had sua proceidit in George Grhaymes trafique, for the Laird of Ramfurdlie and Bischope of the Iles his sonnis libertie, as the informatioun and articles geivin to yior Mat<sup>tie</sup> as proceiding from me beiris. Whereanent to cleir and resolue yior maist gracious Mat<sup>tie</sup> at ane worde, As yior Highnes declairis in yior awin letter ; Zee could nocht esteeme theese articles to be other nor fals and supposititious of thair awin inventioun, Whairin I haue fund greate joye, yat zio<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>tie</sup> sould sua cleirly tak vp and consaue the sinceritie of my mynde, I certifie yior Sacred Mat<sup>tie</sup> on my faithe, honour, and on that deutie of treuthe

<sup>1</sup> ' Andrew Boyd, Parson of Eaglesham, natural son of Thomas Lord Boyd, was preferred to this see *anno* 1613. . . . He died 22nd December 1636, aged 70.'—Keith's *Scottish Bishops*, p. 291.

<sup>2</sup> By this time some report of the trickery of Lord Dunfermline and his emissary had apparently reached the King.



and fidelitie I aucht to your Maiestie, I gaue nather theese directionis or articles to George Grhayme whereoff your Mat<sup>te</sup> send me copie, nor nayne other direction or article at all ather be woord or wreitt, other nor this simpill direction be tung allanerlie (for I refused to giff him ony writt, in regaird all dealing was onlie betuix him and me) to use all lafull meanes he could be anye good addresse or dexteritie, to releive the twa gentilmen prissoners, whilk giff he could be anye meanis attayne to, I promiseist to be his debtour, and sua soone as he sould present to me the saidis prissoners or sure aduerteisment and testificat of thair freedome and libertie I sould deliuer to him reallie ane thousand merkis for his charges and recompense; farder he had nather direction, article, nor promiseis of me: And this I obserued maist preceislie to him, for sua soone as he returned hayme, I maid him instant payment of the soume promiseist; whilk ziour Mat<sup>te</sup> hes sensyne maist Royallie caussed zio<sup>r</sup> Thesaurer heir restore againe to me, The wtter veritie of this I hope your Mat<sup>te</sup> shall haue werie good opportunitie and occasion to try at this present instant, because I onderstand the said George Grhayme is presentlie ather at Court or at Londoun. ffor he went thair from this 20 dayis sence; Be the Laird of Urchill I think zour Mat<sup>te</sup> may easilie haiff inquisitioun of him, and mak him be examinat heir upon; And giff he say anye farder or otherwayes contrair to this my declaratioun, as I think he shall nocht, your Mat<sup>te</sup> may cause him be send hayme, for I think Angus Oig shall be heir schoirtlie, presented be Cadell, And be thair confronting wee shall find out the haille veritie. Besides that gif he wald alledge he had anye sic direction from me he should schaw my hand writte whilk he will newir be habill to doe, nor of nayne apperteynis to me in onye degrie or respect; and this I hope shall satisfie ziour Sacred Mat<sup>ties</sup> height and iudicious concepioun for my purgatioun of any sic imputatioun; I war ane onworthie man, et me ipso iudice, woorthie of all rigorous punischement, gif I had committid sua lourde ane faulte againe a Prence his honour and dignitie, after sua lang apprenticeship and

trajning vp in ziour Sacred Maiesties schoolle of honour, in sua mony and sua honorabill chargis and imploymentis, As hes oft pleased ziour Maiestie honour me withe, And whairin I thank God and ziour Highnes clemencie and fauourabill interpretatioun I haue hithertill euir gevin ziour Mat<sup>tie</sup> reasonabill contentment and satisfactioun. This man not mak me forziett nor omitt my deutie in all humilitie and thankfulnes of hairte to acknowledge ziour Sacred Mat<sup>ties</sup> greater bountifulnes and gracious dispositioun in granting to my Nepuieu (whome I may now, be ziour Sacred Mat<sup>els</sup> fauour and permissioun, stile Erle of Eglintoun) that honour and dignitie whilk sua manye of his predicessours enjoyed and whairbye thai haue done to ziour Mat<sup>els</sup> maist nobill progenitours good and acceptabill seruice I hope in God zio<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>tie</sup> shall find him prove nather onwoorthie nor oncapabill of ziour Royall fauour, As ziour Highnes may haiffe occasioun to employe him. Sua wischeing to ziour Highnes from the King of all Kings a long and Prosperous Regne withe the submissee kisse of ziour Royall hand, Restis, z<sup>r</sup> maist Sacred Maiesties maist humbill and obedient Subject and Servitour,

DUNFERMELJNE.

Edinburgh, 16 Martij 1615.

80. Earl of Dunfermline to — 1

30 April 1615

Suim thing y<sup>r</sup> Lo. has writtin to me 19 Aprile be his Ma. cōmand anent suim examinatioun off George Grahame, quha procured the releiff of B. Iles sonne and Ramfurlie frome the rebellis off Ila; I haue writtin lang sence to his Ma. in ane letter off my awin, quhilk was deliured be Jhone Murray all my entress and pairt in that mannis proceedings, and all that was betuix him and me, and farder will neuer be found off me in treuth quhairin I think I did als guid seruice for his Ma. honour and countries as euer I could be habill to doe, The said George Grahame

<sup>1</sup> It would seem that Lord Fentoun, afterwards Earl of Kellie, may have been the person (cf. *post*, p. 303).

had neuer farder warrand off me worde nor write bot my naked promeis of ane thousand marke to him self be my worde in case he releived safelie the twa prisonars, I think he sall neuer say farder, if he say I sall prove him fals, if he has gone onye farder it has bein on his awin or suim other mannis warrand nor myne, latt him and thame ansuer thairfore on thair parrell. I think certantie I haue mair cause to rejoyce and glory in all that I did in that nor rew the same, and sua I persuade my self his sacred Ma. thinkis also off me quhat euer onye wald say or mantein in the contrair, I sall euer be cairfull of his Ma. honour and guid service en despit des enuientis; Nocht hauing farder for the present bot to wiss ziow all happines and contentement, restis, y<sup>r</sup> lo. maist affectionat to serue yiw,

DUNFERMELJNE.

frome Ed<sup>r</sup>, Ult<sup>o</sup> Aprilis 1615.

81. Angus Oig his first depositions recognosceit  
this 23 of Maij 1615

Angus oig McDonald his depositions as efter followis

Deponis that in Marche 1614 the Castell of Dunyvaig wes keipit be Ro<sup>t</sup> McGilchrist, Jonet Hamiltoun spous to Patrick Knox and his dochter.

Depones lykwyse that about the last of Marche foirsaid Ronnald Oig Mcalester of lait callit Ronnald Oig Mcagnus, bastard sone to vmq<sup>ll</sup> Angus McDonald come in the nicht and brocht with him ane ledder on the w<sup>che</sup> he him self Gilecalom McGilemole Donald onnavenye and — Mcilveny his brother and — Melachlan come vp to the draw brig of the Invirbahan<sup>1</sup> of the Castell and all the nicht ludgeit

N. p. 143

X

<sup>1</sup> Jamieson's *Dictionary* gives Inver as a variant for inner. But it may also be suggested that it is merely a copyist's mistake. In either view Invirbahan is the inner bahan or bawn. 'Gr. and Gael. babhun (pron. bawn), originally an earthwork strengthened with stakes surrounding a castle or house in Ireland; hence any similar enclosed place whether designed as a fortification or as an enclosure for cattle.'—*Imperial Dictionary*.

I?

< In-ahin  
cor. 104 >

X  
thame selffis in ane grite quantitie of hedder that lay in the said bahan : on the nixt moirning the said Ronnald and his complices finding the zettis of the Castell oppin, Johnne Hairt and Johnne Mwire being past furth in thair awne busynes he enterit in the Castell with his complices with <sup>1</sup> [*sic*, ? where] Robert Mcgilechrist and Patrik Knox wyff and his dochter was and perforce thrust yame out of the Castell and maid him self maister thair of.

Depones lykwyse that Coall Mcgillespik accompaneid with ten or xii of the Clandonald wer directit be the said Angus Oig about the sext or sevint of Aprile to tak in the said Castell of Dunyveig frome the said Ronnald oig alledgeit bastard to vmq<sup>11</sup> Angus McDonald and his foir-said compliceis and that the said Coall Mcgillespik with his associatis beseidgeit the Castell and for iust feir the said Ronnald oig bastard to Angus with his compliceis staw away in the nicht out of the said Castell and the said Coall Mcgillespik and his associatis enterit in the same quha immediatlie acquentit the deponner with thair proceedingis. The deponer deponis that he enterit not in the Castell of Dunyveig quhill aucht dayis before beltane last, bot desyrit Coall Mcgillespik to keip the house and that he him self wald dwell in Aroiss foure myllis distant frome the Castell. Depones lykwyse that Ronnald Oig alledgeit bastard sone to the said Angus wes tuentie dayis in Ila before the deponer apprehendit him efter that he had stollin out of the house of Dunyvaig and haueing found him in the O of Ilay with his foirsaid complices the said Ronnald Oig wes taikin and the vther foure wha war with him war slane at the same tyme.

Depones lykwyse that haueing brocht the said Ronnald Oig to the Castell of Dunyvaig and put him in irins yair, the said deponer sent Alaster Mcharleych to the said Ronnald Oig desyreing him to lat the deponer knaw wha wes the aduyser of the said Ronnald to tak the house of Dunyvaig or be quhais meanis he hoipit to be suppleit of his wantis, promitting to the said Ronnald his lyff gif he

<sup>1</sup> It would seem that *with* should be *where*.

wald acquent the said Angus quha wes the advyseris and directairis of him to tak in the house of Dunyvaig.

The deponer depones that the said Ronnald Oig being demandit vpoun his grite oath to tell the treuth of this mater deponit in pñce of the said Angus Oig, Coll McGillespik, Allaster M<sup>c</sup>kerliche and Catherine Campbell, spous to the said Angus, that the said Ronnald had bene at the bischop of Rapho<sup>1</sup> a litle before his comeing to Ila, and haueing receavit frome him a warrand to tak meit and drink frome the tennentis in Ilay, quhair he come thairefter to Downlipis pertening to S<sup>r</sup> Ronnald M<sup>c</sup>sorle, and haueing come out of Ireland he mett with Donald Gorme bastard sone to S<sup>r</sup> James McDonald quha schew him that he hard the Ile of Ila wes to be gevin away be his Maiestie and that his freindis was to be turnit out of the same, desyreing thairfore that the said Ronnald Oig wald go and tak in the house of Dunyvaig seeing it was the onlie strenth of the Ile, promitting to the said Ronnald mony good conditionis and that he wald be his mantenair and defender in that actioun.

Lykwyse the said Angus deponis that quhen the said Ronnald oig wes apprehendit he had ane l<sup>r</sup>e we<sup>che</sup> he tooke out of his sleif and raive and beit it with his teithe, and being demandit be the said Angus what a l<sup>r</sup>e it wes, he deponit it wes ane l<sup>r</sup>e not to be seene and of na grite importance Ronnald desyrit not to haif it seene.

Lykwyse the said deponer depones that in May last the bischop of the Yllis sent to him Allaster M<sup>c</sup>kynie and M<sup>r</sup> Dougall Campbell desyreing the deponer to rander to him the Castell of Dunyvaig and efter they had cōmonit a long tyme of the conditionis for randrie of the house it was concludit that the bischop sould obtene ane remission to the deponer and his complices and the bischop thair efter to haif the Castell.

Lykwyse the deponer deponis that Donald Gorme sone to the said S<sup>r</sup> James come to the Castell of Dunyvaig about Lambes last accompaneid with sevin or aucht of

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 104, note 1.

the Clan allaster and offered to the said Angus his seruice, and efter that he had stayit a schorte space, the deponer deponis thair come ane lre frome the bischop of the Illis to the said Donald Gorme desyreing him to repair to the bischop the w<sup>che</sup> he did at Brodik in Arane, deponis lykwyse that he demandit the said Donald Gorme quhat warrand he had to direct Ronnald Oig to tak in the house of Dunyvaig, quha ansuerit that he had nothing for him bot becaus he hard that the Ile of Ila wes to be disponit be his Mat<sup>ie</sup> to vtheris than his freindis and deponis lykwyse that he had detenit the said Donald Gorme captiue vnles that the bischop had writtin for him, deponis lykwyse that in harvest last the bischop sent Mc<sup>e</sup>kanzie and Mc<sup>e</sup>donchie bane messinger in Bwit to him with ane remissioun vnder the grite seale and that the said Mc<sup>e</sup>donchie ban did reid the copie of the remissioun, the w<sup>che</sup> bwir that Angus sould within xxiiij ho<sup>rs</sup> rander the Castell efter the recept thairof vtherwyse the remissioun to be null, deponis lykwyse that the caus quhairfore he refuisit the remissioun [was] becaus he could not in sa schorte a space w<sup>tin</sup> xxiiij ho<sup>rs</sup> get him self, his people and thair cariage transportit, deponis in lyke maner that about Hallowmes last the bischop of the Iles sent Donald Gorme and Ardincaple with a messinger to him for randerin of the Castell of Dunyvaig, he ansuerit that gif the bischop sall bring him ane sufficient remissioun he wald willinglie rander the Castell, deponis that within foure or fyve dayis thairefter the bischop of the Yllis come to Portasiqz<sup>1</sup> in Ila place whair Donald Gorme and Mc<sup>e</sup>caulay mett him with thair message w<sup>che</sup> thay had receavit frome the deponer, and thair the nixt nicht thairefter Ronnald Mc<sup>e</sup>James and Coll Mc<sup>e</sup>Gillespik and yair complices did ly about the bischopis house and on the nixt moirning thairefter the boitis being brokin that come with the bischop be Ronnald Mc<sup>e</sup>James the deponer come whair the bischop wes and efter sindrie messageis sent betuix yame, he desyrit the bischop to deliuer him the Laird of Ramfurdlie and his sone M<sup>r</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Portaskaig.

Thomas Knox as pledgeis that the bischop sould do his best endevoiris to get the deponer ane sufficient remissioun.

Lykwyse the deponer deponis that nather himself nor any vther be his knowledge wes of intentioun to haif troublit the bischop in ony sorte at that tyme when the pledges wer taikin frome him bot that the taking of the pledgeis procedit of ane suddane anger w<sup>che</sup> he consauit becaus of the bischop his taking of Donald Gorme.

Forder the deponers deponis that he him selff knew no thing of ony trouble that wes betuix the bischop and his freindis quhill he wes advertised be Ronnald McJames and Coll McGillespik. Sic subscribitur Angus Oig McDonald, Alex<sup>r</sup> McDougall, witnes, W. Campbell, witnes, Colene Campbell, witnes.

82. Angus Oig his secund depositioun recognosceit this 23 day of May 1615.

Angus oig McDonald his depositioun

The deponer deponis that vpoun the day of Nouember 1614 zeiris Donald Mcalaster vrie dwelland in the Aros in Ila come to him to the house of Dunyvaig tymouslie in moirning before he did ryse out of his bed and tauld him that thair wes ane callit George Grahame a servand of the Chancellairis at the zett quha desirit the said deponer to come out and speik with him w<sup>che</sup> sa soone as the said deponer hard he maid all the haist he could to array him selff to go out w<sup>che</sup> haueing done he went out immediatlie and mett with the said George Grahame and haueing saluted utheris the deponer demandis of the said George frome whence did he come, wha sent him thair, and what wes his eirand, George ansuer to the deponer wes that he wes come out of Ed<sup>r</sup> directit with a warrand frome the Chancellor and the rest of the Counsell to desyre the Castell of Dunyvaig ✓ and pledgeis to be randerit to him.

Lykewyse the deponer deponis that the said George Grahame told him that thair wes ane lyoun herauld<sup>1</sup> directit

<sup>1</sup> Robert Winram, Ila Herald (*vide post*, p. 207).

to chaarge the house and gif the deponer wald appoint with him before the comeing of the herauld, that he sould not onlie stay the herauld bot he sould also stay his Maisteis lieutement wha wes comeing to besedge the house.

The deponer deponis that he inquired of the said George quhat conditionis of peace wald be gevin him gif so be that he sould obey the Chancellairis and counsaillis desyre, to the w<sup>che</sup> the said George ansuerit that he sould haif a remissioun to him selff and all his followairis.

As lykewyse that the Chancellair sould be his freind and travell so fer as his creditt could extend to acquire him ane richt of the lands of Ila, as lykewyse that the Chancellor sould tak his defence in all his lauchfull adois, and in toakin of his favor wald be cautiuon for him to his Maistie and his counsaill for his obedience in tyme comeing.

Farder the said deponer demandit quhat certantie he sould haif that the Chancellair sould performe these conditionis that wes offered be him, to the w<sup>che</sup> the said George ansuerit, that to verifie that the Chancellair wes of ane vpricht mynd to performe all these conditionis offered, the Chancellor wald be content that the Castell sould be keepit be some of the deponeris awne men whill ayther the said George or some vther whome the Chancellor pleisit to mak choise of war sent to his Maistie wha sould mak the deponer certanelie advertised of his Maisteis intencion anent the delyuerie of the said Castell of Dunyvaig, as lykwyse what micht be wrocht at his Maisteis handis anent a richt of the landis of Illa in fauor<sup>is</sup> of the said deponer.

The deponer after a dayis conference with the said George in pñce of Duncane Campbell of Dannay, Donald and Coline Campbellis his sones and mony vtheris witnesses delyuerit the pledgeis w<sup>che</sup> he had, to witt, the Laird of Ramfurdlie and Mr Thomas Knox togidder with the Castell of Dunyvaig and keyis thairof to the said George in name of the Chancellor and remanent of his Maisteis counsaill of Scotland, w<sup>che</sup> keyis the said George as haueing power of the Chancellair and remanent of his Maisteis counsell



to place any man constable in the said Castell of Dunyvaig X  
 w<sup>che</sup> the said George sould think expedient delyuerit bak  
 to the said deponer, apoynting the said deponer to be a  
 constable him selff cōmanding the said deponer not to  
 rander the Castell to ony man quhill the said George send  
 new adverteisment bak to the deponer frome the Chan-  
 cellair and remanent of his Maisteis counsell of Scotland.

Lykwyse deponis that he in presence of the Laird of  
 Ramfurdlie and Mr. Thomas Knox, said to the said George  
 that he wes affrayit that the keiping of the Castell might  
 breid some trouble to him heirefter, thairefore he requesitit  
 the said George to tak the keiping of the Castell him selff,  
 his familie and all his followairis out of it, to the w<sup>che</sup> the  
 said George ansuerit that his warrant bwir no moir bot  
 to mak ane of the deponeris awne men capitane of the  
 said Castell.

As lykwyse althocht he had a warrant to posses the  
 Castell him selff, he had not at that tyme a sufficient number  
 of men for keiping of it,<sup>1</sup> thairfore desyrit the deponer to  
 keip it him selff and to gif it ouer to no man quhill his  
 nixt adverteisment.

Lykewyse it wes demandit be the said deponer at the  
 said George gif his Maisteis Lieutennent came before the  
 Chancellairis adverteisment cam bak, whether or no sould  
 he delyuer the Castell to his Maisteis Lieutennent, the  
 deponer deponis that the said George ansuer wes that he  
 wes to go immediatlíe out of that where his Maisteis  
 Lieutennent wes, that he had a warrant to stay his  
 Maisteis Lieutennent frome comeing fordwart and gif  
 so be that the Lieutennent or ony vther wald come to  
 demand the Castell to miskene yame obsolutlíe quhill the  
 said George sould adverteiss the deponer of new.

Lykewyse the deponer deponis that when the Lieu-  
 tennent wes about the Castell of Dunyvaig, Allaster  
 McKerlech wha is presentlie in waird cam out of Kintyre

<sup>1</sup> In the reddendo of the Charter of his lands the Captain of Dunstaffnage was bound to supply only 'sex homines probos et decentes cum armatis et armis licitis pro guerris et custodia dicti castri et sufficien. ostiarium et vigilem ad numerum in toto octo personarum in tempore pacis.'

in the nycht be boit to the house of Dunyvaig, wha brocht with him to the deponer twa lřez ane frome Hector Mćcaijs desyreing the deponer to receave a lře fra George Grahame to the deponer and schawing that him selff had receavit ane vther lře fra the said George Grahame be the whiche he wes informit that the Chancellair wes the deponeris good freind and that the deponeris adoīs wer liklie to frame weele. The vther lře frome George Grahame schawing that the bischop of the Yllis sone, M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Knox, wes gone to courte and that the Chancellair had sent directionis with the said M<sup>r</sup> Thomas anent the deponeris busynes, thairfore desyrit the deponer to be of good curage and not to gif over the house till his comeing assuering the deponer that he sould be at him with a particulair ansuer of all his adoīs betuixt and Candilmes at the farthest.

I the said Angus Oig Mćdonald testifeis this my foirsaid depositions writtin be Johnne Inglische, seruito<sup>r</sup> to S<sup>r</sup> Johnne Campbell of Caddell, knycht, to be iust and trew in all pointis as is abouewrittin, be this my subscription at Dunyvaig the nynetene of Marche 1615 before thir witnesses Alex<sup>r</sup> MćDowgall brother germane to the Laird of Rara, Williame and Coline Campbellis, seruito<sup>ris</sup> to S<sup>r</sup> Johnne Campbell of Calder, knycht, and Johnne Inglische, writter of the premisses. Sic subscribitur Angus oig Mćdonald; Alex<sup>r</sup> MćDougal, witnes; W. Campbell, witnes; Coline Campbell, witnes.

### 83. The King to Lord Binning <sup>1</sup>

Hauing by reason of the arriual of Archibalde Campbelle had occasion of further conference with George Grahame since the dispatch of a letter directed to yow o<sup>r</sup> secretary concerning him, wee have founde the said Archibalde and him in such contrarietie and direct opposition in their reportts as we have thought good to sende the said Grahame

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<sup>1</sup> This seems to be a draft or copy and is obviously addressed to Lord Binning, 'yow o<sup>r</sup> secretary.'

to yow (to whose offices it principallie belongeth to trie the verity in the like cases) willing you withoute fauor<sup>r</sup> feede or respecte of any person whatsoever as yee will aunswere to vs, so exactlie to try and examyne him as by zo<sup>r</sup> carefull diligence not onlie the treuth may be founde oute but wee also may be certified of all particularities necessarie, and because we haue reserued the tryall of some particulare pointes to o<sup>r</sup> selfe, w<sup>ch</sup> are speciallie to be learned of some gentlemen who are shortelie to be here, wee haue thought good to require yow cheefelie to insiste in the tryall and cleering of these articles here enclosed.

And because he onlie confesseth a parte of the fifth of these articles, and all the rest he obstinatelie denyeth, notwithstanding that there be vehement presumptionis against him, it is most necessarie that he not onlie be confronted with Angus Og, but also with such others of the principalles of the Clandonale as may giue any light in the busines in hand, and their asseuerations diligentlie conferred and exactlie compared together, for w<sup>ch</sup> effecte it is our speciall pleaso<sup>r</sup> that with all convenient expedition, yee cause the said Angus Og, his wife, his father in law, and the specialles of the reste be brought to Ed<sup>r</sup> and there surelie and conuenientlie lodged, that not onlie they may be kepte secrete frome the companie and conference of all others but that as occasion shall require yee haue them fitlie brought before you.

And whereas the said Angus hath promised to reueale an important secrete vpon some greate one<sup>1</sup> if he may haue assurance of his life: that mater wolde prouidentlie and sparinglie be dealt in, otherwise the said Angus will haue to greate aduantage, who although he shoulde maliciouslie calunniate any greate man and succumbe in the probation, yet were assured of his life, yee are therefor to deale with him eyther to gette it oute of him withoute conditions or then that he sette it doune vnder his hand in a close letter and directe it to vs, but if he will do neyther of both withoute the said assurance, yee are to advertise

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<sup>1</sup> In Mr. Gregory's opinion the reference is to Argyll (*History*, p. 365, note 2).

vs thereof together with yo<sup>r</sup> oun<sup>e</sup> opinion how far the discoverie or negleete of that mater may importe or concerne o<sup>r</sup> service, to the ende that wee hauing seene it may returne o<sup>r</sup> pleasor and dispose of him according as wee shall thinke the cause to require.

#### 84. Petitionis to be desyret of his Ma<sup>tie</sup> <sup>1</sup>

first that his Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be pleaset to caus Agnus Mcconill be brought befor his Maiestie quhairby ye devyseris of ye treasoure cōmittit be him may be made knowen to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> as lykwyse that his Ma<sup>tie</sup> may know by Agnus how fare George Grame went on withe him.

That his Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be pleaset to ordain thos quha wentt not to his hines service in Yla according to ye proclamatione to be fynet and the fynes to come to his hines Thesaurer.

That his Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be pleaset to grant remissiones to Ranald McJames and his sone for giueing vp ye yle and fort of Lochgurme in Ila.<sup>2</sup>

That his Ma<sup>tie</sup> may be pleaset to grant a remissione to Ranald Mcsorle quha presentet Donald Baine Mcfinlay alias Torke quho was ane cheefe actor of the slaughter cōmittit in Jura, and on y<sup>t</sup> kept ye fort of Lochegorme and was at taking of ye Bischope of Yles and his sone.

That his Maiestie may be pleaset to grant a remissione to Sorle Mcalaster on that kept ye hous of Dunieweig, and quhen ye act of fawour was proclaimet to thes quho wald leaue ye rebellis i<sup>m</sup>mediatlie yairefter he left ye rebellis and came to the louetenent: he hes lykwyse presentet Angus Mcalaster to the Luiftenent on y<sup>t</sup> went away w<sup>t</sup> Colle McGillespick and ye said Agnus Mcalester is to be presentet before ye counsell.

That his Maiestie may be pleaset to appoint quhat ordour salbe taken withe Angus Oig his twa sones, Colle

<sup>1</sup> This seems to be a memorandum prepared by Lord Binning.

<sup>2</sup> This was done on 31st January 1615.

Mcgillespick his twa sones, and Archibald Dow Mcconill his sone.

To desyr of his Maiestie y<sup>t</sup> thes quho came to ye service be wertheu of the proclamatioun and wald not stay withe ye luiftenent vnles he wald giue yame yair charges y<sup>t</sup> they be fynet and yair fynes to come to his hines Thesaurer.

To desyre lykwyse of his Mat<sup>ie</sup> y<sup>t</sup> some of ye awoulet receateris of ye rebellis may be punishet as his Mat<sup>ie</sup> selfe think expedient.

To desyre his Maiestie caus writt a left to the Deputtie of Irland desyring him to caus apprehend S<sup>r</sup> James Mcconill his bastard sone quho is w<sup>t</sup> ye lord Burlie in Irland.

To desyr of his Mat<sup>ie</sup> a remissione to ye Laird of Caddell.

To desyr a warrant from his Maiestie to S<sup>r</sup> Judeon Murray [to] giue Laweris ye fynes according to his Mat<sup>ie</sup> and my lord chalmerlanis former warrantis.

Item to speak to his Maiestie anent Duncane Mcfarlane.

To desair his Mat<sup>ie</sup> yat yair may be a l<sup>r</sup>e writtin to ye depute of Irland commanding him yat Sir Ronald M<sup>c</sup>sorle be dischargit to go to Illa during zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruice yair.

That zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> may be pleased to appoint q<sup>t</sup> ordour zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> will haue teakin w<sup>t</sup> the rest of ye Illes.

That zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> may be pleased to command ye Bischope of ye Illes to causs plant ye kirkis of Illa w<sup>t</sup> ministeris.<sup>1</sup>

That zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> may be pleased to caus writt a l<sup>r</sup>e of thankis to the Bischope of Meath and to S<sup>r</sup> Hew Mongomrie and to ye M<sup>r</sup> of zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> monisioun in Irland for yair keare teakin in advansing zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> seruice.

### 85. Copie of Hector Mcawis depositioun tane the 23 of Maij 1615

At Edinburgh the xxiii day of Maij 1615, in p<sup>n</sup>ce of my Lord of Binning, secretair, the thesaurair depute and aduocat.

Hector Mccaus in Ila sworne and demandit yf he knawis Ronnald Oig Mcangus, deponis he knawis him, ✕

<sup>1</sup> In obvious reference to *ante*, p. 186.

bot knawis not who counsallit or persuadit him to tak the house of Dunnyvaig, bot be reporte that Donald Gorme bastard sone to Sr James Mcdonald wes the persuadair of Ronnald to tak the house.

Deponis that George Grahame come to the house of Dunnyvaig vpoun ane satterday and vpoun the morne thairefter being sonday Angus Oig send for the deponner to come to him bot he come not quhill the mononday at w<sup>lk</sup> tyme the deponner vnderstoode by Angus reporte that George Grahame wes come thair be directioun frome my Lord Chancellair to deale with Angus for delyuerie of the house and pledgeis to him, and that his Lop. promiseit to be thair freind, and to procure ane remissioun to him w<sup>t</sup> ane right to him and his freindis of thair landis in Ila, and that his Lp. wald ryde to courte yf neede wer for that effect, and deponis that Angus delyuerit the pledgeis and the keyis of the house to George Grahame in my Lord Chancellairis name and that be commoun aggreement of the said Angus and of the remanent personis being w<sup>in</sup> the house the said George delyuerit the keyis bak agane to Coill McGillespek who wes ordanit to haif the keeping of the house till my lord Chancellairis farder pleasoure wer knawne, and deponis that at Angus command this deponnair write ane l<sup>r</sup>e in Angus name to my lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> showing his lp. how far he had gone w<sup>t</sup> George Grahame in these materis, and that this l<sup>r</sup>e wes delyuerit to the said George to be caryed to his lp.

Deponis forder that he this deponner at Angus command come with the pledgeis in George Grahame's company to Dynnvne, and that George desirit the deponner to stay at Glasg<sup>w</sup> till he send him ane ansuer of the chancellaris l<sup>r</sup>e and sayis that he stayed in Glasg<sup>w</sup> vpoun this ansuer till Newersmes,<sup>1</sup> and vpoun new aduertisment frome George Grahame he stayed still in Glasg<sup>w</sup> till Fasteinsevin,<sup>2</sup> bot past home w<sup>th</sup>out ony ansuer except the l<sup>r</sup>e w<sup>lk</sup> is p<sup>r</sup>duceit. Sic subscribitur Hector M<sup>c</sup>caus.

<sup>1</sup> New Year's Day.

<sup>2</sup> The evening preceding the first day of the Lenten fast. In England it is called Shrove Tuesday.

## The copie of the lre

Hector M<sup>c</sup>caus I pray you be heir in Edinburgh anes or the xx day of this moneth vther wayes go zo<sup>r</sup> way home, my Lord can tell you of my Lord Chancellaris goode will in all thingis, and siclike he can informe zow of all my pcedingis in the Clandonaldis weelefair. So in haist fairweele restis—Zo<sup>ris</sup> and the Clandonaldis freindis and agentis will this tyme trye, bot the stur is grite now,

GRAHAME of Eryne.

I pray you be heir w<sup>t</sup> diligence or zow will not find me. The pacquett is not come from Courte quhairin the Clandonaldis petitioun is to come.

86. At Edinburgh the 23 day of Maij 1615 in pñce of my Lord Secretair, Thesaurer depute and aduocat

Allaster M<sup>c</sup>Carliche sworne and examinat quhither he wes with Angus Oig M<sup>c</sup>donald at ye persute and taking of Ronnald M<sup>c</sup>angus callit bastard sone to vmquhill Angus M<sup>c</sup>donald of Dunyvaig, Grantis that he wes at the taking of the said Ronnald and that he saw Ronnald tak a lre q<sup>lk</sup> he had vpoun him and put it in his mouth and ryve it in peceis, and the deponner haucing earnestlie delt with Ronnald to get knowledge of the contentis of the lre, he could get no knowledge of the same.

Being demandit gif he wes in the house of Dunyvaig when George Grahame come thair, declairis that he wes absent, and come bak when the pledgeis wer reddly to be deliuerit to George, and he hard the conference betuix Angus oig and George in the heich chalmer of the Castell, quhair George declairit to Angus that he wes send thair be my Lord Chancellor, to get the pledgeis deliuerit and the house randerit to him, and that my Lord Chancellor

promeist to deale with the Kingis Maiestie to procure ane remissioun to the said Angus and his complices, and to get yame ane richt of thair landis, and that his L. wald be eautionair for the said Angus, deponis he saw the warrand w<sup>lk</sup> George Grahame deliuerit to Angus, and that the said George affermed that the warrand wes writtin and subseriuit be my Lord Chancellor, and he saw George deliuer the warrand to Angus and the deponer takis it vpoun his saluatioun that the house of Dunyvaig wald haif bene deliuerit to the Laird of Caddell wer not George Grahame's dealeing with Angus oig and his complices.

Deponis that during the tyme of the assedge the deponer haucing past fra the Castell to Kintyre in his comeing bak agane to the Castell he saw Neill M<sup>c</sup>ky deliuer ane l<sup>r</sup>e of George Grahame's to ane M<sup>c</sup>phersone to eary to Angus and this M<sup>c</sup>phersone come frome Kintyre in the boit with the depouer to the Castell of Dunyvaig and thair deliuerit the l<sup>r</sup>e to Angus, and the deponer hard Angus say that the contentis of the l<sup>r</sup>e wer, that Angus sould brooke and keepe still the thing he had whill the said George send him new adverteisment, and that my Lord Chancelair had writtin in his fau<sup>oris</sup> to courte and that his busynes was lyke to go weill.

Deponis that Angus oig send the deponner to Ronnald M<sup>c</sup>angus to demand of him by whose perswasoun or directioun he tooke the house and that Ronnald said to the deponner that Donald Gorme bastard sone to S<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>donald wes the perswader and moveair of him to tak the house, and denyis that euir he demandit of Donald Gorme gif he wes the perswadair of Ronnald, althocht he met sindrie tymes thairefter with him in the Castell and had mony occasionis of conference and speiche with him. Sic sub<sup>t</sup>

ALEXANDER M<sup>c</sup>ALLASTER.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 'The Lordis allowis to Angus Oig M<sup>c</sup>Donald XIII<sup>s</sup>. 4d. daylie and to Allaster M<sup>c</sup>Allaster M<sup>c</sup>Tarlich Xs. daylie and to Angus M<sup>c</sup>Eachan M<sup>c</sup>Allaster VI<sup>s</sup>. VIII<sup>d</sup>. daylie and to ilkane of the uther three prisoneris committit to warde in the Tolbuithe of Edinburgh Vs. daylie, 24 May 1615' (*P. C. R.*, x. p. 330).



87. Copy of George Grahame's lre to Hector McNeill of Tayneis, quhilk lre being produceit and showne to George he acknoulegeit to be his awne lre writtin with his awne hand

Right honourable S<sup>r</sup> my most hairtlie dewytie remem-berit, as for zo<sup>r</sup> kyndnes I will not counter the same w<sup>t</sup> ony complementis, becaus thay ar no sure props of trew freindship, as for newis yow sall haif thame and my opinioun in yo<sup>r</sup> voyage, yow sall vnderstand that I haif ressaut the Castell of Dunnyvaig and hes broght the keyis with me, and hes maid ane cap<sup>ne</sup> till my returning bak agane q<sup>lk</sup> wilbe quhen god, the King and counsaill pleisis, I haif heir the gentlemen wardo<sup>ris</sup> who wer tane thair, I reporte of yow to that gentleman that w<sup>lk</sup> I hoip sall wyne yow goode freindship anes or you die, I haif spokin the Lieutennēt and desirit him to stay till my bak comeing or to go with me vp to Courte, and I sould tak the burdyne of his returning on me, bot he will not stay, yitt he will do no thing in the Ile till I send him worde frome the Counsell, also I pray yow, yf yow go ouer be war of yo<sup>r</sup> self and be trew to the gentlemen of the Ile, ffor I protest to yow I find thame weele disposit, yf I had spokin you I had tauld you more of my mynd, quhilk mynd sall studie to do you pleasour and seruice in the least of yo<sup>r</sup> adoīs q<sup>r</sup>in my persone or goodis may avail. So in the best of my affectioun I most hairtilie bid you fairweele restis zo<sup>r</sup> assured freind to pouer, Grahame of Eryne. I ressaut the tua lreȝ quhilkis I direetit to Craignes w<sup>lk</sup> yow did send down, for thay wer not delyuerit.

88. Copie of the depositionis of Robert Winrahame and Katherene Campbell tane the 23 day of May 1615

At Edinburgh in presence of my Lord Secretair,  
Thesaurer depute and aduocat

Robert Winrahame, Ila herauld, sworne, deponis that

he being vpoun his voyage towardis Ila for chairgeing of the Castell of Dunyvaig to be randerit, and haveing in his company the prior of Ardechattan, thay mett with Duncane Campbell of Danna and George Grahame in the Ile of Jura, quhair the prior spak with thame, and tauld the deponner that thay wald go with thame to Ila, and concour with the deponer and do the best officeis they could for recouerie of the house, and depones that contrair to thair promeis thay eschewit the deponeris company and past away in the nicht, sua that the deponner mett not with the said George Grahame quhill vpoun sonday thairefter within fyve myllis of the house of Dunyvaig in Ila the deponner is of opinioun that George had bene at the place of Dunyvaig the nicht before, and deponnes that when he mett with George Grahame the said George aduisit the deponer to stay and not to go fordwart to the house becaus it wes the sabboth day, saying vnto the deponner, that the counsaill wald be offendit with him gif he past fordwart in that eirand, to quhome the deponner ansuerit I am imployit in his Maties seruice and will do that q<sup>lk</sup> is concredite vnto me, bot gif zow haif ony cōmissioun or warrand to stay me, I will obey, and the said George in ane anger replyit and sayd I wilbe better hard with the counsaill nor you wilbe, and gif you go fordwart at this tyme you sall spill the haill eirand, and thair wilbe mekle blood spilt, and yor folye wilbe the wyte of it, and the prior of Ardechattan heiring the said George vnseamelie langwage, he withdrew him and fand fault with him, and than George w<sup>t</sup> Duncane of Danna come to the deponner and promiseit that vpoun the morne thay wald accompany the deponner to the Castell, and they trystit to meit the deponner about daylicht bot thay keipit not the tryst, the deponer with the prior haueing awaitit vpoun yame quhill xi ho<sup>ris</sup> afore none at q<sup>lk</sup> tyme the deponer advisit the said prior to go fordwart for he looked for litle good of George Grahame, quhairvpoun the deponner with the prior come fordwart vpoun foote towardis the Castell, the wind being contrair to yame sua that thay could not go be sea, and haueing approcheit the Castell within twa

myllis, the said George Grahame and Duncane Campbell followit and ouertooke the deponner vpoun horsbak, and lichtit frome thair horse, and the deponner desyrit and cōmandit yame in his Maiesteis name to stay w<sup>t</sup> him and to assist him in his Maiesteis seruice, and to defend him frome haramé, bot thay disdaneing that chairge past directlie fra the deponner towardis the Castell, and to the company who had isheit out thairof being fourty personis in nomber as the deponer thinkis and thay wer in thrie companyis, quhairof Angus Oig McDonnald had one company, Coill McGillespik ane vther company, and the thrid company stayed about the Castell, and concerning the rest, he referris him to his executioun and indorsatioun vpoun the bak of his l<sup>r</sup>ez. Sic subscribitur R. Wynrahame.

#### Katherine Campbell hir depositioun

Katherine Campbell<sup>1</sup> spous to Angus oig McDonald sworne and demandit quhat directioun hir housband gaif to Duncan Campbell of Danna when he came to Ed<sup>r</sup> after the taking of the bischop of the Iles his pledgeis, depones that scho knowis no thing of hir faderis being in Edinburgh at that tyme, and that hir father neur reveillit to hir that he had bene in Edinburgh and depones that afore euir scho saw George Grahame hir husband and George had aggreit vpoun the conditionis of deliuerie of the pledgeis and deponeis that hir father haueing come to the Castell of Dunyvaig with George Grahame, scho wes offendit with hir fader becaus he come in George company and refuisit to latt him haif entrie within the Castell and directit him to ane cottoun neirby and sent some prouisioun out of the Castell to him, and deponis that vpoun the morne thairefter sho mett with hir fader vpoun the craigis ewest to the Castell and that hir fader tauld to hir that the Laird of Caddell wes to come as lieutenant frome the king to persew the house, and scho apprehending

<sup>1</sup> Daughter of Campbell of Danna.

that the warrand q<sup>lk</sup> George Grahame producit in name of my Lord Chancellor wes mair availlable than ony cōmissioun or warrand the Laird had. That the hail company within the house consentit to hir opinioun in that poynte, and deponis that quhen the herauld come to chairge the house the said George his opinioun and advise wes that some men micht be send out of the house, to advise the herauld to stay, and gif he wald not be stayed, to force him to stay.

Demandit gif ony lřez come to hir housband frw George Grahame efter the Castell wes inclosit be the Laird of Caddell, deponis that scho rememberis that in that tyme thair come anc lřez frome George Grahame to hir husband adviseing him to keepe the house and noway to rander the same quhill he ressaut advertisement frome the Lord Chancellor at the leist to keepe it quhill Fasteinsevin and deponis that George Grahame delyuerit this lre to Neill McKay, and that Neill delyuerit the lře to Mcphersane who deliuerit the same to hir husband.

Declairis that the lře q<sup>lk</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Olipher Lambert send to hir husband wes immediatlie directit and send be hir husband to George Grahame be Neill McKay and that no ansuer wes send bak be George bot that q<sup>lk</sup> scho deponit in hir former depositioun.

Demandit quhat could haue movit hir husband to truste George Grahame his word mair nor his Maiesteis cōmissioun grantit to the Laird of Caddell and to S<sup>r</sup> Olipher Lambert whome thay saw assisted with the kingis forceis of Scotland and Ireland and with his Maiesteis schippis, cannoun and mvnitioun, and chairges to the detenairis to delyver the house in the Kingis name, q<sup>lk</sup> thay refuisit, and truisted George Grahame's worde better nor thair warrandis, Ansuer, that George Grahame declairit to hir husband in pñce of all the rest of the men that wer in the house of Dunyvaig and in hir awne heiring, that Archibald Campbell haueing informit his Maiestie that the hail houssis in the Ile of Ila being brint and distroyit, the goodis reft and slane and the poore inhabitantis so beggerit be the violence of the Clandonald as thair wes no cloathis

left vpoun thame, bot the Ilc all uterlie distroyit and layed waist, that thairby he movit the Kingis Maiestie to so grite angir that in his wraith he had gevin his cōmissioun to the Laird of Caddell and S<sup>r</sup> Olipher Lambert to persew yame within the house, bot gif thay wald deliver to the said George Grahame the house and pldgeis that my Lord Chancellair wald do for thame and be caution for thame, and gif neid wer wald go to courte and travell in thair effairis, or gif he could not haif lasure to go, that he wald direct the said George to go to courte to deale for thame and to procure vnto yame ane remissioun for bigaines, and suirtie of y<sup>r</sup> awne antient possessionis for payment of the auld dewtie.

Deponis that Donald Gorme bastard sone to S<sup>r</sup> James McDonald was the speciall persone that perswadit Ronnald Mcangus to tak the house of Dunyvaig, and the deponer hard that Donald Gorme and Ronnald Mcangus wer vpoun this conference in Irland in S<sup>r</sup> Ronnald Mcsorlis boundis, bot declairis vpoun hir grite aith that scho neur hard that S<sup>r</sup> Ronnald wes preuey to these materis, and sayis that Ronnald wes keepit in ye irenis q<sup>ll</sup> he confest who movit him to tak the house.

Demandit, seing hir husband wes so curious to vndirstand of Ronnald Oig by quhais aduise and perswasioun he wes movit to tak the house, and seing Ronnald confest that Donald Gorme wes the perswader of him to tak it, quhairfore wes he not als curious to vndirstand and try of Donald Gorme vpoun what occasioun he had movit Ronnald to tak the house, and quhat freindseip and assistance expectit in that eirand, deponis that hir husband delt with Donald in that mater bot Ronnald [*sic* Donald ?] refusit and denyit that euir he had gevin ony aduise to Ronnald thairin. Sic subscribitur Katherine Campbell.

Anent the cōmissioun send be Malcolme McNeill to hir husband w<sup>t</sup> ewne Mcwrittie, sho is conforme to hir husbandis depositioun in that poynte and knowis no thing thair of, bot be hir husbandis reporte and declaratioun maid to hir, and anent the l<sup>r</sup>e send be Hector McNeill to hir husband sho knowis no thing bot be hir husbandis reporte.

89. At Edinburgh the xxiii day of Maij 1615 in  
pñce of my Lord of Binning, secretair, the  
thesaurair depute and aduocat

Angus Oig Mcdonald being deiplic sworne and demandit  
yf the tua depositionis formarlie maid be him, and quhilkis  
wer produceit and showne vnto him and red in his pñce  
wer trew as they ar writtin, sett down and subseryuit be  
him, deponis that he aeknowledgeis the depositionis to be his  
awne depositionis and that thay ar trew, and he abydis  
be the same in euery pointe.

Demandit yf he wes vpoun the counsell foirknoulege,  
plott or devise of the first intaking of the Castell of Dunn-  
vaig be Ronnald Oig Mcangus callit his bastard bruther,  
denyis the same.

Demandit how he can cleir him self of that mater seeing  
the house wes tane in be his awne bastard bruther, and  
recouerit agane be him self w<sup>t</sup> litle or no pane or travell,  
and seeing he had slayne foure of the said Ronnald his  
company who wer w<sup>t</sup> him in the house, feareing that thay  
sould haif discouerit and reveillit his awne dealing with  
Ronnald in that mater, and had reservit the said Donald *Ronald*  
alyve and sufferit him to eschaip after xv dayis imprison-  
ment, and seeing his awne behaviour and eariage sensyne  
in keeping and deterring the house aganis his Matels lieu-  
tennent, argues his guyltyes of the first surprise and  
taking of the house deponis as of befoir that he knew  
nothing of Ronnaldis doingis in that mater and that  
Ronnald had no advise, counsell, nor directioun frome  
him to tak in the house.

Demandit yf he askit of Ronnald be whose directioun he  
tooke in the house, deponis that he askit that questioun  
of Ronald who ansuerit to him that Donald Gorme bastard  
sone to Sr James Mcdonald wes the intysair of him to tak  
in the house.

Demandit yf he inquirt at Donald Gorme yf he had  
gevin ony suche advise or directioun to Ronnald, deponis  
that he speirit that questioun at Donald Gorme who confest

to him that he had aduysit the said Ronnald to tak in the house, and grantis that the said Donald wes in the house with the deponner comeing and ganging at his pleasour fra the tyme that the house wes reeouerit fra Ronnald Mcangus vntill the day that his Ma<sup>teis</sup> remissioun wes pñtit to, the deponner and his companie and refusit be thame.

Deponis that when the deponner hard that the Kingis Ma<sup>teis</sup> herauld wes comeing to charge the house, George Grahame wes pñt with the deponner at the house, and the deponner askit of George what wes fittest to be done, to whome George ansuerit yf the herauld see my face he dar not come fordwart to charge the house, I will go to him and stay him, and sayis that George past agaitward a litle space towardis the herauld, and then come bak and desirit to be accompanyit with three or foure men, wher-upoun Coill McGillespik w<sup>t</sup> some three or foure otheris past with the said George to the herauld, and the deponner hard that thair wes some evill language betuix thame, and deponis that George Grahame advisit the deponner to send foure men to a hill neirby to await vpoun the herauld and to stay him to come fordwart, and yf he wald not be stayit to slay him, bot the deponner mislykit his advise and counsell in that poynte, and deponis that Allastir Mcinvoir and Donald Mcallaster wreke wer pñt and hard thir speecheis betuix the deponner and George Grahame anent the herauld.

Deponis that the said George Grahame come to the deponner vpoun ane satterday in the moirning and desirit the deponner in my lord Chancellaris name to rander the house to him, and he tauld to the deponner, that yf he refusit to rander the house, that the herauld wald come and charge him to rander the same, bot he said that the herauld wes not imployit nor directit in that earand be his Ma<sup>teis</sup> counsell, bot be the laird of Caddell, for the laird wald gett als mony herauldis for money as he pleasit to imploy in suche charges,<sup>1</sup> and deponis forder that the

<sup>1</sup> The venality of the seventeenth-century English heralds in genealogical matters was notorious. But it may be doubted whether in Scotland heralds could be hired as here suggested.

said George said to the deponner, that yf he randerit not the house to him, thair wald come forceis oute of Irland to persew the house, bot he said that thir forceis wald not be directit be the Kingis Maiestie, bot that they wald be gottin be the moyen and procurement of the laird of Caddell and of Archibald Campbell, and that Archibald wes directit for that effect to Irland, and George said forder to the deponner that he had a warrand bothe to stay the lieutennent and the forceis frome Yrland.

Demandit yf George Grahame affermed to the deponner and his complices that the instructionis w<sup>lks</sup> he shew to thame wer vnder my lord Chancellaris hand ansueris that George affermed the same and produceit the saidis instructionis writtin as the said George affermed w<sup>t</sup> my lard Chancellaris hand.

Demandit yf the said George desirit the deponner and his complices to keepe and detene the house till he returnit w<sup>t</sup> my lord Chancellaris directioun to him or till he send him new worde, ansueris that the said George desirit the deponner to do sua.

Demandit yf the said George said to the deponner that he had a wairand to stay the lieutennent to come fordwart, and to stay his Ma<sup>tels</sup> forceis and cannoun to come frome Irland, ansueris, that George said to the deponner, that he had a warrand to stay the lieutennent, and yf he, to witt the said George gatt obedyence that the counsaill vpoun his reporte of the obedience gevin to him wald write to Irland and stay the haill preparatioun maid for this earand and discharge his Ma<sup>tels</sup> lieutennent and armye to come to Ila.

Demandit quhidder yf after the Laird of Caddell had incloisit the house of Dunnyvaig the said George write ane lre to the deponner willing him not to gif ouer the house till he come bak to the deponner and broght him ansuer of all his affairis ; Ansueris that the said George Grahame write ane lre of that tenno<sup>r</sup> q<sup>lk</sup> boore alsua that my lord Chancellair had send vp the deponnaris petitioun in a pacquett writtin with the bishop of the Ilis sone, and sayis that this lre wes delyuerit be George Grahame to



Neil McKay poist who gaif it to Mcphersone and Mcphersone delyuerit the same to the deponner belevis that his awne wyffe, allaster Mcarly<sup>t</sup> and Hector M<sup>c</sup>caus hard the lre red.

Demandit yf he send to George Grahame the lre that Sr Olipher Lambert send to him, chargeing him in the Kingis name to rander the house of Dunnyvaig, Grantis the same, and that he write ane lre of his awne to my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> declaireing that he haueing delyuerit the house to George Grahame in his Lops. name he lippynnit not to haif bene troublit after this maner, and thairfoir desirit my lord outhir to tak the house af his hand, or to send him directioun what he sould do anent the delyuerie of the same.

Demandit what ansuer he gatt of this lre, deponis that gatt no ansuer frome my Lord Chancelair, bot that Neill McKay haueing caryed Sr Olipher Lambertis lre and the deponnaris lre to the Chancellor and haueing delyuerit the same to George Grahame, he brocht bak frome George to the deponner the said George lre befor mentionat w<sup>lk</sup> Mcphersone hes away with him.

Demandit what commissionis or lres he ressaut frome his brother Sr James befor the intaking of the house of Dunnyvaig or during the keeping thairof, Ansueris that all that he ressaut contenit perswasionis to rander the house to thame who wer directit be his Maiestie to ressaue the same.

Demandit yf George Grahame wes permittit to see thair prouisionis of victuall and poulder and how lang he stayed in thair company within the house of Dunnyvaig, Ansueris that he stayed bot ane night disionit w<sup>t</sup> the deponner the nixt day, and that he nowayes saw thair poulder nor quantitie thairof, becaus it wes lockit in ane kist quhairof the deponnaris wyffe had the key, and that thay had no more bot tua barreills of poulder ather of thame cōtening xii stane of poulder and some litle poulder w<sup>lk</sup> the soiouris had in thair poulder baggis, Grantis that thay wer reasonable prouidit with victuallis suche as beiff, maill, butter and cheis, and had no drink bot watter.

Demandit vpoun his grite oathe yf he knawis that ony grite<sup>1</sup> man in this kingdome hes had ony purpois or dealing in the materis of Ila, or concerning the same in ony poynte, deponis that he being duelland in Arross in the last sommer after the intaking of the house, and being accustomat sometymes for his recreatioun to tak a hacquebute and to shoite at foullis, and being one day vpoun the feildis with his hacquebute in his hand, he persavis ane boit approtecheing neir the shoir, and the deponner past to the shoir syde to see who wes in the boit, and thair wes within her Ewne Mcwrittie who duellis in Giga ane auld man of lx yeiris, and the deponner haueing askit of him what newis he had, quhairfra he wes come, and yf the erll of Ergyle wes gone oute of Kintyre, the said Ewne ansuerit, that the erll wes gone oute of Kintyre, and that the said Ewne his earand thair wes to the deponner, and he said to the deponner that Malcolme McNeill vncle to Hector McNeill of Tawneishe had directit the said Ewne to the deponnair to tell him that he being in Kintyre with the erll of Ergyll, he hard some conference and specche in the erlis house and company anent the taking, detenning and delyuerie of the house of Dunnyvaig, and he hard the erll say, that he wes feared that this deponner and his freindis wald gif ouer the house, and yf thay did it, and gaif ouer the house, that it wald turne to thair vtter wrak, and the said Malcolme haueing askit of the erll yf he might reveill that to the deponner, the erll ansuerit that he might without skaithe or perrell reveill the same, and said that he had purpoislie spokin these wordis to the effect the same might be reveillit and tauld to the deponner and that the erll desirit the said Malcolme, outhir to go in psone, or then to direct some trustie freind to reveill and tell this to the deponner.

Deponis forder that about ane moneth afoir the Erll of Ergyll his last comeing to Kintyre, Hector McNeill in Carskeigh in Kintyre, send ane lre to the deponner wt Donald Mcconnoyll in Ila, desiring the deponner to appoint

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<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 201.

some tryist and meeting w<sup>t</sup> him in the Ile of Cara <sup>1</sup> quhair thay might confer togidder, ffor he had some message fra the Erll of Eryll to the deponner w<sup>lk</sup> he wald revcill and showe to him at meeting, and the deponner returnit bak ansuer w<sup>t</sup> the said Donald and appointit the tyme and place of thair meeting to be in the Ile of Cara, and the deponner at the appointit tyme for the tryist send ane boit to the Ile to see yf Hector had kept tryist, bot Hector come not thair, and the deponner hes not seene him sensyne nor hes had no intelligence w<sup>t</sup> him be worde, write nor messege sensyne. Sic subscribitur Angus og M<sup>c</sup>donald.

## 90. Archibald Campbell<sup>2</sup> to Lord Binning

(Received 29 May 1615)

RIGHT HONORABELL—As I writt to zour lo. from the Wode of Meffen,<sup>3</sup> Sir James M<sup>c</sup>coneill and M<sup>c</sup>Ranald <sup>4</sup> went by that way; and, as I was informed, he had stayed Wednesday night and Thursday in Murthlie. So I, heaving riddin Wednesday night and Thursday all day, I wachit at Murthlie all that night, bot thay maid no stay thair: Bot M<sup>c</sup>Ranald sent a man of his for a zoung boy of his awin that he had in Murthlie, and convoyed him with him. On Wodnesday, at night, they were in a pure man's house in Strabrane; and on Thursday, at night, thay wer in the East end of Ranoeh, quhair I might haue bene sex houris before thame, gif I had bene sartane of thair way. The Erle of Atholl was advertised by the Erle of Mar, and he followed thame. And on Fryday, in the morning, com in sight of thame; bot my lordis men had run so far, and his spayis that went before him so wnprovedent, that Sir Jeames and his companie wer advertised be Strowan <sup>5</sup> his wyf, quho is M<sup>c</sup>Ranald his dochter. They wer forssed

<sup>1</sup> A small island off Kintyre immediately south of Gigha.

<sup>2</sup> Brother of Lawers (cf. *ante*, p. 156, note 1).

<sup>3</sup> Methven, near Perth.

<sup>4</sup> Allaster M<sup>c</sup>Ranald of Keppoch.

<sup>5</sup> Robertson of Strowan.

to leive thair horssis and clothes, and teake thame to the wodis. The Erle of Atholl apprehendit Sir Jeames his man, that was with him in the Castell, and quho stayed efter him in the Castell that morning he brake ward, and too men of McRanaldis; bot my lord tels me he dismist thame all. My lord, so far as I culd learne, the Earle was exceiding willing in this persute, bot thair was sum wronge done him, that I believe his lo. as zit knows not of. Those that I send to be before thame ar not as zit returned, nor no word from thame. I hope in God zour lo. sall heir that thay haue mett; for thay can hardlie pas by thame. The Erle of Atholl assuris me that thair cam a compane of men to meit McRanald. My lord, if thay wer bot too hunder men and ane honest commander on the feildis, they wer not eabell to do any thing be land; nor could thay haue tyme to mowe any to follow thame: Bot in treuth, if thay be permittit, they will no dout grow stronge. Sir Jeames man that the Erle of Atholl apprehendit, told, that thay resoluit to burne Cadell his landis of Mukarne<sup>1</sup>; and that he thocht a grait many Illenderis ver on thair course. My lord, so schune as I heir from those I derectit eftir thame, and that I kno quhat course Sir Jeames teakis first in hand, or quhich way he teakis him to the seie, I will, God willing, returne; not douting bot my lord Thesaurer will haue some considerasioun of my peans, as I sall be reddie at all occasions to adventur my self in his Maties service; I rest—Zour lo. ewer to serue zow,

AR. CAMPBELL.

From the Furd of Lyon this Setterday  
at xij houris of that day.

I pray your lo. adverteise Cadell, that he may send word to his men of Mackarney, to be war of the rebels.

To the right honorabell, and my speseall good lord  
My Lord of Binning, Secreter, &c.

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<sup>1</sup> Muckairn pertained to the Abbot of Iona before the Reformation.

91. Sir James Macdonald <sup>1</sup> to the Earl of Caithnes

MY VERIE HONOURABLE GUD [LORD]—Feiring that your lo., to whose fauor I am so much ob[l]ishid, suld not mistaik the caus of this my last offence, in braicking of Ward, I have beine this bauld to vrytt to your lo. the only mosion quhilk, I protest to God, maid me to braik Ward. It is trew, my lord, thatt the Laird of Calder said to honest men, wha can beir record, thatt how soever my pairt was anent Donnoveg, zett he had ane Warrant past be his Mat<sup>es</sup> hand, quhilkis the Consall saw nott, to command the Consall, presently efter the sight of thatt Warrant, to putt me to exsecutioun; and how lyttill resone I had to trust my lyfe to Calder, your lo. self and vthers of the Counsall knawis; for, be his misreport, he did all he culd to have perallid my lyfe. And this trewly was the caus I fled with my avin lyfe, and for no mistrust I had in his Mat<sup>es</sup> clemence, or in the Consallis fauor; nor zett, for oney feir I had off oney thing thay culd try aganes me, anentt Dunoveg; for as I said when I was in ward, I will say now; God is my vittnes, my pairtt, ever, anent the taiking or keiping of Dunoveg aganes his Mat<sup>e</sup>, hes beine ever most honest and lyall; and efter all just tryall, I will defy my onfreindis prive vtherwayis. And sence the braik of Waird I maid with the Lord Maxwell, by my exspectatione, to this night I brak Ward last, be God him self, I was never privie nor a consenter to aney Plott aganes his Mat<sup>e</sup> or my cuntre, I mein his Mat<sup>es</sup> dominions. And now, seing my braik of Ward was nott, as God is my judge, for no desyre of Rebellion, nor no vther desing, bott only for saiftie of my avin pur lyfe, I will most humblé beseik your lo. speik such as is your freindis in Consall, thatt his Mat<sup>e</sup> might be moveid, nott to tak no heste or violent curse aganis me, onto the tyme thatt thair lo<sup>s</sup> will heir my

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<sup>1</sup> Apprehending with good reason that through the machinations of Calder, his own brother-in-law, his life was in danger, Sir James Macdonald had succeeded in escaping from Edinburgh Castle in the end of May. For his own justification he wrote to several persons of importance letters which are here printed.

Peticione. And give your lo. will gett me that fawor that my Peticion salbe hard, and thatt oney whom I sall send with my Letters to zour lo. sall not be trubled ; and I being advertesid by your lo., I will, be your lo<sup>is</sup> advyse do aney thing thatt may best satisfie his Mat<sup>ie</sup> and Consall ; my lyfe, and the lyfis of these thatt helpid to saif my lyfe being saiff.—So, with the remembrance of my humble deute, I rest, Your lo<sup>is</sup> puir freind euer to serve yow,

S<sup>r</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

To my verie honourable gud lord, my Lord Erle of Caitthnes.

## 92. The same to the Earl of Tullibardin

MY VERIE HONORABLE GUD LORD—Treuly the tyme hes beine, when I wald never a luiked thatt your father sone suld persew me so hardly of my lyfe ; for I protest I was never so hardly followed ; and was so neir tane, thatt your lo. self, and sum few with you, was within thre pair to me. Bot I am much oblist to zour lo. for in faith ze maid me to be ane better fuitt-man, in one hour, nor I thocht to hawe beine in ane zeir. Allwayis, seing itt was his Mat<sup>es</sup> service your lo. did, I forgiwe you with my hartt ; and I wish att God, my self had the place to serve his Mat<sup>e</sup>, quhilk in my hartt I sall ever do. And this offence quhilk I have now committitt, I protest to God, is nott for desyre of trubles or Rebellion, nether for oney mistrust I had in his Mat<sup>es</sup> elemencé, or his honourable Consall, nor zett throw feir of aney thing thatt can be tryed aganes me, anent thatt erand of Dwnoveg ; bot as God knawis, my braiking Ward was only for the saifté of my lyfe, for it is sertan, and I will gett veré honest wittnessis, to whom the Laird of Calder said itt, thatt he had ane Warrant from his Mat<sup>e</sup>, quhilk the Consall never sawe, for to put me to present exsecutione, efter the presenting of thatt Warrant ; so thatt my lyffe was in Calder's will ; and how lytill resone I had to trust to Calder, pairt of the Consall self knawis ; for not only all vther vrganis he did me, he vrett both to his Mat<sup>e</sup>, and vthers att Court and in Consall,

shawing, I was giltie both of the taiking and keiping of Dunoveg, that thairby my lyfe might be tane. Bott now that the world may se his mailish, whan I am, as I hop in God, out of his denger, I will say to zour lo., as I sall ansver to God, I am and was ever as inosent of the taiking or keiping of Dvnveg aganes his Ma<sup>te</sup> as zour lo. is; and when all is tryid, I defy my onfreindis to try vtherwayis, be oney just tryell. And thairfoir, seing, efter such long miseré, and the loss of all my kyndly lands,<sup>1</sup> I bott only fled with my awin lyfe, I hop the Consall will evin pité me. And I beseik your lo. to be my freind, so far as ze may, without offence to his Ma<sup>te</sup>; only, in moveing your freinds in Consall nott to be over hesté, att ze desyre of my onfreindis, to tak oney violent cursis aganes me, whairbé thay may gett preferment, and cairis nott what may follow, in expence to his Ma<sup>te</sup>, or truble in the cuntré; quhilk sall nott be neidfull: For, give your lo. will gett me an assurance, that his Ma<sup>te</sup> honourable Consall will heir the same, I will give in such ane humble Peticione to thair lo<sup>s</sup> in fullfilling his Ma<sup>tes</sup> will, and thair lo<sup>s</sup> in aney thing posebill to me; my lyfe and liberté being only reservid: And give his Ma<sup>te</sup> dispence with my lyfe, and offences, sall mak gud suirté to truble no man, by ordour off law. So luiking for your lo<sup>s</sup> ansuer, be the Barron Rid's meins,<sup>2</sup> committing your lo. in God's protexion, I rest, Your lo<sup>is</sup> assured freind to command,

S. J. MAKDONALL.

Junij 2.

To my verie honourable gud lord, my lord Erle off Tullibairne.

### 93. The same to the Bishop of the Isles

MY VERIE GUD LORD—I doutt nott bott, or now, your lo. hes hard of my braiking of Ward; and the only caus quhilk maid me ventour the same, quhilk, as God knawis, was for no vther caus bott only for the saifte of my lyfe,

<sup>1</sup> *E.g.* Kintyre and Isla.

<sup>2</sup> Robertson of Straloch alias Reid (Ruadh).

quhilk the Laird of Calder said was in his will only. Allwayis, prais to God, I am out of Calder's denger ; and zett, give be oney meines I may have his Mat<sup>es</sup> graci<sup>us</sup> pardon to my self and these gentill men that asisted me, I will latt your lo. se his Ma<sup>te</sup> commodite sall novayis be impaired, the pace of the contrie sall novayis be trublid, nor his Ma<sup>te</sup> putt to no chargis, be giveing imployment to the Cambellis, wha crawis ever to fish in drwmly watters ; and thairfoir, I pray your lo. deill with his Ma<sup>te</sup> and Consall, for a continewatioun of oney violent curse to be tane be his Ma<sup>te</sup> aganis me, ontill yow may gett one of your avin to cum to me ; and with thatt man, or with your lo. self, give I know how to sie you, I sall send such Offers as I hop sall content his Ma<sup>te</sup> and Consall. So, as my trest is and was ever in your lo., I pray you vryt to me, what I may luik for ? As for that erand of Dwnveg, God is my vittnes, I am inosent thairof ; and I pray your lo. try that erand, as geve I war in ward ; and I trest ze will find my pairtt honest.—So, luiking zour lo. ansver, I committ you to God ; and rest, Your lo<sup>is</sup> ever att command,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

Junij 3.

I pray your lo. gett me Lisence to send ane man or boy with my Letters to your lo.

To my verie gud Lord, my lord Bishop off the Iyllis and Rapho.<sup>1</sup>

#### 94. The same to the Privy Council

MY VERIE HONOURABLE GUD LORDS—Pleis zour lo<sup>s</sup>, my offence in braiking ward suld mak me loth to presume to vrytt vnto zour lo<sup>s</sup>, zett, feiring the mosioun quhilk maid me to eschep suld be otherwayis thocht be zour lo<sup>s</sup> nor the trewth of my intencion, I am this bauld to deleaitt vnto zour lo<sup>s</sup> the only caus quhilk maid me to braik ward ; and this is itt. The Laird of Calder said to twa sewerall honest gentillmen, thatt how soever my tryall past anent

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 104, note 1.



the erand of Dwnoveg, zett he had ane Warand, in his avin keiping, past be his Ma<sup>te</sup> quhilk the Consall novayis did sie, commanding, immediatly efter the presenting thairof to putt me to exsecutione, butt farther proses<sup>1</sup>; and so, my lyfe as it war gevin be his Ma<sup>te</sup> over in the hands of him wha had not only medlid with my kyndly lands, my frends lyfes, and withall the only man who reportid warst of my self, to haue gottin my lyfe with my lands, the only feir thairof maid me flie with my lyfe, and no desire of Rebellion; nether aney mistrust I had of his Ma<sup>tes</sup> clemencie, nor of your lo<sup>s</sup> favor; nether wald I braik ward for oney thing (they) culd try aganes me, anent the erand of Dunoveg; for God is my vittness I am inosent thairof. And I beseik zour lo<sup>s</sup> try the same, as giwe I war in ward to be accusid, and I trest your lo<sup>s</sup> sall find my pairt, in all that buissines, honest and loyall. And now I will, in all humilyté, beseik zour lo<sup>s</sup> to pité my cace, and grant me thatt fauor as to suffer me to send in ane humble Peticione to zour lo<sup>s</sup>, be the quhilk I hop to give such satisfaction to his Ma<sup>te</sup> and zour lo<sup>s</sup> as I may best, to satisfe his Ma<sup>tes</sup> will and your lo<sup>s</sup> in all thingis, my avin lyfe and these wha hes assisted me being saiffe. And, in the meintyme praye your lo<sup>s</sup> most humblé, befor I be hard, not to wis oney violent curse aganes me, ether to putt his Ma<sup>te</sup> to expenceis, and me to disparatione. So, beseiking the grett God to move his Ma<sup>tes</sup> hartt and your lo<sup>s</sup> to pité me, according to the intencione I have to be ane paceable man, with the assuurance of my lyfe; only luiking your lo<sup>s</sup> will latt me knaw what fauor I may luik for, committing your lo<sup>s</sup> in Gods proteStione, I humbly taks my live, and rests, Your lo<sup>s</sup> humble servitour,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

Junij 3.

To my verie honourable gud Lords, my Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and the remenent of his Ma<sup>tes</sup> honourable Privie Consall.

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<sup>1</sup> No doubt in respect of the old sentence of 1609 (*vide ante*, p. 92).

## 95. The same to the Earl of Crawford

MY VERIE HONORABLE GUD LORD—It may be zour lo. think it streng thatt I obseuirid my intenciou of braiking Ward, fra your lo. in regair of our luif and familiarité; zett I hop your lo. will exseuis me. For the reveilling thairof to your lo. nicht do zou hairme, being whair ze ar, and no fuirtherance to my intencione. Allwayis, as God sall judge my saul, my braiking ward was nott throw aney mistrust I had in his Ma<sup>ts</sup> clemencé, nor in the Consalls fawor, nor zett for feir of oney thing culd try aganes me, anent thatt treson of Dunoveg; bott the only thing which moued me was only thatt I was credably informid, be honest men, thatt Calder said it to (thame), thatt howsover the erand of Dunoveg zed, he had ane Warand past be his Ma<sup>te</sup> thatt com never in the Consallis sicht, commanding to put me to exsecutione, immediatly efter the presenting thairof. Your lo. self and Mcintois nicht heir James Movat<sup>1</sup> say this; bott my authors ar better nor James. Allwayis, as I said aft to zour lo. self, when I was in ward, I will now say; thatt as God sall judge my saule, I was nevir airt nor pairt of the taking or keiping of Dunoveg aganes his Ma<sup>te</sup>, nor of no vther plaitt, sence the braik of ward that I maid with the Lord Maxvel till now, and give efter sueh long miseré of imprisonment, lose of lands, and kin, my braiking ward for the saifté of my lyfe, be thoct be ze sensuir of my onfrendis, sueh ane offence as will not be pardonid, I most tak pacience; for I am better now, prais to God, nor as I was; and I will, as long as I live, pray for his Ma<sup>te</sup> long and prosperus regne. Zett, seing give I be crost now, it cumis moir be my onfreinds nor be his Ma<sup>te</sup>, albeitt I will never preis to liue long in his Ma<sup>tes</sup> dominions, by his hienes ovin will, altho I nicht; I wov to God, or I liwe the contré, I, and moir nor I, sall ether lose our lyfes, or than I sall, God willing, liwe ane remembrance to my onfreinds; I mein only sik of the Cambellis

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<sup>1</sup> Calder's doer (*vide ante*, p. 175, note 1).

as wilbe my onfreinds, thatt itt salbe hard of when both they and I is deid and gone ! I hop, to thair small commodité : Bott I had rather gett liwe to live in pace, and find gud suirté for my obedience and gud ordour. I wish to God, with his Ma<sup>tes</sup> contentment, zour lo. war ane fré man, both for your avin weill and the weill of zour freindis ; and seing itt lyis in your avin hand, better be fré nor liwe thair with sik crosis as I knaw men will have in thatt place. I heir maney of the Keipers of thatt Castell ar putt in ward, for my braik ; bott, as God sall judge me, thair was nane of the keipers of thatt Castell that ever I thocht to mak privé to my desing. I protest to God, I love the gud Constable and all thatt is thair. I haitt none of thame ; bott I culd nott bott love my self befor. Thair is nane within thatt Castell to whom I am adebted, that salbe oney wayis intrest be me, if God grant me his Ma<sup>tes</sup> pace. I desyre Petie Gilerist keip my stare.<sup>1</sup> Remember on our last discourse, thatt same nicht I braik ward, anent Margaret.<sup>2</sup> Sik newis as may nott be thocht offencesive, I pray your lo. vrytt to me. My Lord Tuillibairne and the men of Atholl, on that Fryday, after I brak waird, persewid me so hardly, thatt I was almost tane. We lost our hors, and all our clais. His lo. maid me to gett mair speid on fuitt, in one hour, nor I thocht to have gottin in ane zeir, give sik sudent medesin had nott bein aplyid to me. Liewing to truble your lo. with longer discurse, wishing zow ever all happines, I rest, Your lo<sup>s</sup> avin euer to command,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

I pray your lo. as ze do vther thingis, lovse my mvntour<sup>3</sup> fra Pettfindie, for 48 lib ; and get my buiks fra him, and fra Elizabeth Gib. Sho hes twa buiks. Commend me to Christiene. When your lo. vrytis to me, send itt to my Lord Tullibairne to be sent to me. For sum of your lo<sup>s</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Or stane, probably an ornament.

<sup>2</sup> His wife, Margaret Campbell, sister of Calder. At his trial in 1609 she sat beside him when he was deserted by all others, including actually his counsel, Mr. John Russell, Advocate.

<sup>3</sup> Watch. Fr. *montre*.

avin particullar, I wald glaidly sé your man William Rattrā, or oney of zours; the erand tuichis only zour self.

To my verie honourable gud lord, my lord Erle of Crawfuird.

## 96

*Octauo Junij 1615*

X Information and aduertesment beeng send from the citie of Glasgow that Coill Makgillespik with four score broken hieland men assisted with a bark and some birlinges had taken the seas and lay betweene the coastes of Scotland and Yreland awaiting the opportunitie and meanes to robbe his Maiesties subiectes in there course betweene the two kingdomes, and that they had alreddie melled with a ship of Glasgow, had slayne some of the equippage and made pryse of her loadning; the counsale heervpone wrote to the borrowes of Air, Glasgow, Irving, Renfrew and Dunbartane willing them to send there cōmissionares heir, instructed to giue there aduyse and oppinion to the counsall, how thir rebelles might be suppressed, what shippes they thought fittest to be employed in that earrand, what number of soiours was requisite for the seruice, and what there pay, charges and expenses would extend to, and what burden they would vndertak thame selues in this mater, seeing the same did most neirlie and properlie concerne thame at there compeereance before the counsale. They first gaue ane generall answere that the mater concerned the whole estate and borrowes alswell as thame, and that they could tak no dooing therein be thame selues, Bot they beeng vrged to answere particularlye to the heades of the missiue send to thame from the counsall, thay gaue in there answere in wrotte,<sup>1</sup> whitch beeng redd and considdered by the counsale they thoght meete that his Maiestie should be acquainted therewith, and the same is heerewith send vpe to be showene to his Maiestie.

<sup>1</sup> The next document, No. 97.

The Larde of Lundy, brother to the erle of Ergyle wes lykwyse send for, to resolue the counsall what burdyn he wold vndertak in his brotheres absence to keepe his boundes and countryis frie of the rebelles of Ila especialie of Sir James Mcdonald and his complices, Lundy excoosed him selue as haucing no charge from his brother in these affaires, and that he could do no forder but to wrote to his brotheres balyees to do there dewtees in persute of the rebelles yf they come in his boundes. This beeng thoght no good answeere whereby the earle of Ergyles boundes might be assured from ayding of the rebelles or that the rebelles might be persewed yf they come there, therefore the counsale homelie entreates his Maiestie to speak with the earle of Ergyle in this bussines, and to move him other to come home to attend and keepe his owne boundes and countrey, or then to lay the burden thereof on some speciall gentlman of powar, credite and frendship who will vndertake to the counsall to be ansuerable for his whole boundes.

The Larde of Caddell hes vndertaken to be answerable for Ilae, in such forme and maner as the remanent landeslordes of the Ylles, ar haldin to answeere for there boundes, and yf the rebelles come there, he sayes he sall not complaine nor crave no assistance from his Maiestie nor his counsale whill first he prove his owne powar and forces againes thame. And tuitching the Castle of Dunyveg he vndertakes to be answerable for the sure keeping thereof.

There wes a petition <sup>1</sup> geven in to the counsall in name of certane barrones and gentlemen cautioneres and creditoures for the erle of Ergyll complaneing of the gryte distress and trouble whitche they vnderly for his caus not only by the want of there owne proper moneyes lent and advanced by thame to him for non payment whairof he is denvneced and regrate at the horne Bot they ar compelled as cautioneres for him to pay greate sowmes of money and therefore the desyre of there petition wes that his Maiestie might be pleased to send him home to tak ordour in his

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<sup>1</sup> No. 98.

owne affaires and to releve thame of there distress and trouble for his caus. This petition beeng hard by the counsall, they thocht meete to send the same vp to his Maiestie to the effect his Maiestie may do therein as he shall think good.

The counsall hes wrotten to the erle of Ergyll his bailyees to haive a care of the keepeng of his countreyes till the earle's home comeing.

97. Ansueris gevin in be the burrowis of the west cuntrey to the missiue bill send to theme from his Maiesties counsall

It is ansuered be the cōmissionaris of the west burrowis with aduise of the right honourabill the Lairdis of Lundie and Caddell, to the headis of the missiue writtin to the saidis burrowis anent thair aduise how the rebellione of Coill Mcillespie McDonald and his associates salbe repressed.

First it is thought be theme that his Maiestie and Counsall wald cause reik furthe <sup>1</sup>ane of his Maiesties shippis and ane pynnage weill equippaged and furneist in all necessairis to cum and attend in the west seas viz. in Loch Kerrane, Lochryand and Alderfleit, or sik vther pairtis as may be thocht maist meit, and whair they may haif best occasione for the seruice to ryde and attend vpoun the rebellis And that the principall gentilmen, and vthers of the Inlandis be cōmandit to attend whair his Maiesties shippe and pynnage reddy with tua gallayis and thair birlingis to await on the commandiment and directione of the Commissionare direct frome his Maiestie and counsall as they salbe appoyntit and directed be him in this seruice.

Nixt that euerie gentilman of the ylis and these who duellis in the mayne shoir whair the rebellis hantis be cōmandit to keip thair landis and boundis frie fra ony ressett, support, supplie or intertenement of the rebellis

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<sup>1</sup> Fit out.

directly or indirectlye, and to keip and hald theme af shoir within thair awin boundis and landis.

As for ansueir tuitcheing the saidis burrowis help in the west, they declair they pay thair hail custumes and impoistis of all thair wairis out and in<sup>1</sup> and in respect of thair pouertye and inhabilitye hoipis his Matie and counsall will not impoise ony burding on theme in particulare by the rest of the hail kingdome.

And when it sall pleis your Lo. to conclude what number salbe thought fitt for this persute, and how many salbe thought expedient to be leviat out of the erle of Arygle's boundis, Pleis zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. cause direct zour Lo. lres for Kintyre, to Archibald Campbell, chalmerlane and baillie of Kintyre; ffor the boundis of Cowall, to the Laird of Ardkinglas, baillie thairof; ffor the boundis of Argyle, to the Laird of Auchinbrek, or, in his absence to the Laird of Barbrek, baillies thairof; and for the boundis of Lorne, to the Laird of Coull, baillie of Lorne. This is the best course to be taikin till the erle of Argyle be present himself, or that he lay the burding heirof on sum speciall freindis wha wilbe ansueirabill to his Maiestie and yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. thairanent. ✓

98<sup>2</sup>

MY LORDIS OF SECREIT COUNSALL—vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. humlie meanis and shawis we your servitor<sup>is</sup> Sr Ar<sup>d</sup> Stirling of Keir, kny<sup>t</sup>, Johne Scrymgeor of Dudope, kny<sup>t</sup>, constabill of Dundie, Sr James Foulis of Colingtoun, Colonell Bartilmo Balfour, Johne Hamiltoun, Andro Creiche, Adame Rae, W<sup>m</sup> Dik, Mr Johne Dempster, Robert Arnot of Ferny, James Nesmy<sup>t</sup>, Clement Russell, That whair we out of our affectione to Archibald erle of Ergyle haif not onlie advanceit and furneist vnto him diuerse greit sowmes of money of our awin proper geir bot with that we haif ingaaged our selffis as cautionaris for him in greit sowmes,

<sup>1</sup> *I.e.* export and import duties.

<sup>2</sup> This is the petition referred to, *ante*, p. 227.

ffor the whilkis and for the payment of our awin proper debtis, he and certane baronis and gentlemen of his kin ar bundin and oblist vnto ws, and we having this long tyme bygane to our greit hurt and inconvenient abiddin the saidis erles laisour with great patience euer expecting that in regaird of his awin hono<sup>r</sup> he wald haif done his dewtie vnto ws ; in end finding no purpos nor intentione in him nather to pay ws our awin sowmes nor to releif ws of our ingagement for him, we wer constraynit to vse the ordiner remeid of his Maiesties lawis accustomit in lyk caices and to denūce him and his cautionaris to the horne whairat thay haif remanit this long tyme bygane as they do zit vnrelaxit, and now the said erle to his farder discredit and to our hurt hes withdrawin him selff furthe of this cuntrey toward court whair he remaynis at his pleasure leaving ws to compt at home with his creditouris and the baronis and gentlemen of his kin wha standis oblist to ws for him, hes not onlie given out in playne speiches that they mynd neuer to pay ane peñy of his debt seing they haue burdingis aneuche of thair awin whilkis they mon prefer to his, bot with that they haif in defraud of ws maid privie dispositionis and assignationis of thair haill estaitis and fortownis cutting ws thairby short of all reall executione aganis thair landis or guidis and to frustrat ws of all personall executione aganis their bodyis, they ar vpoun thair preparatiōe lykuise to depairt the cuntrey and to preiudge ws of all we can lay to thair charge, whilk being a motiue of verie bad example that we who ar peeciabill and lawfull subiectis ansueirabill and obedient to the lawis ; sould by suche forme of doing be frustrat bothe of our awin geir and of our releif of our ingagement and that the said erle and his frends who ar rebellis and at the horne and aluise senseles and cairles of the greit distresses, trouble and wrak which we vndirly for that cause sould liue and peace and suretye at court without controlement, we haif thairfoir thought meit to gif notice thair of vnto yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and humlie to request zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to recōmend ws to our sacred souerane, that his Maiestie wald be gratuslie pleasit to send hame the said



erle heir to Scotland to tak ordo<sup>r</sup> in his awin affairis and to releif ws of our ingagementis for him and to pay ws that whairvnto he standis obleist to ws and zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. ansueir humlie we beseik.

99. Copie of my letter to the Erle of Tullibairdin

13 Junij 1615

MY VERIE HONO<sup>BLE</sup> GOOD LORD—I receaved this morning zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. packett, and after reeding your Lo. owne letter, I declared to my Lord Chann<sup>r</sup> what lērs your Lo. had sent to me. His Lo. conveyned the Archbishope of St androis and the Lordis president, deputy thesaurer and Clarke of register and in their presence opned and red the lērs<sup>1</sup> sent be S<sup>r</sup> James Mc<sup>o</sup>nell to your Lo. self, the Earle of Crawford, Bischope of the Iles and Earle of Cathenes, the substance of the lērs are for the most part uniforme so as the copie of his letter to your Lo. self will informe your Lo. that he intendis to excuse his breatche of warde for feare of his life, offering all obedience yf he can have saiftie and libertie, intending to send ane petition to the counsell to be sent be their addresse to his Mat<sup>tie</sup>, Since he protestis so solemnelie and with greate oathes that he is innocent of the taiking and halding of Duneveg I am sorie that he is so vnhappie as to have broken waird, for he had great experience of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> elemencie who after his convietion of treason for many odious crymes did surcease all rigour and give thereby hope to Sir James rather to hope for marcie nor to take any desperate resolution, yf any such petition had come to the counsellis handis as without offence might have bene presented to his Mat<sup>tie</sup> they wald haue sent it to courte. Bot his l<sup>ifes</sup> are out of purpose, I am sorie that he hes aggregated his Mat<sup>ties</sup> wraith be his breatch of warde, and that hauing cōmitted that heighnous offence it was not his happines to go furth of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> dominions from whence he might haue more convenientlie made offer of his humiliation,

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, pp. 219 et seq.

but so long as he remaynes within his Mat<sup>ties</sup> dominionis and hes societie and dealing with rebellis and broken men I can not expect that his petitions can be receaved be his Mat<sup>tie</sup>, vnles he wold do such notable service aganis some prin<sup>l</sup> rebellis as might perswade his Mat<sup>tie</sup> to think him wourthie of mercie. My Lord Chann<sup>r</sup> hes promised to superseid your Lo. actions till your coming here at the tyme appoynted. Your bill is past for delay that your Lo. may [be] called before breeves be directed at the instance of your partie. The counsell acknowledgeis your Lo. good discretion in the sending of thir lērs, and are confident that your Lo. will continew carefull and diligent in everie thing that may concerne his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service or good of the countrie. So wishing your Lo. all happines I rest.—  
Your Lo. affectionat freind at cōmand, BINNING.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 13 Junij.

100. At Edinburgh the xiiij of Junij 1615 in pñce  
of my Lordis Secretair, thesaurair depute  
and advocate

George Grahame solemnelie sworne and demandit yf he had directioun to go to Ila to travell for releif of the bishop of the Iles his pledges, Grantis that he had suche a directioun, and that in his going to Ila, he mett w<sup>t</sup> the Laird of Cadell and Coline Campbell bruther to the Laird of Lawers in Innerara and that he tauld Coline that he wes bowne to Ila to travell for releif of the pledgeis, and that he said to Coline, that he wald glaidlie meete with the Lard of Cadell to craue his aduise and opinioun in that mater for he wald be loathe that ony of his travellis sould be ony latt or hinder to the Lairdis doingis and that Coline allowit of his speecheis and promiseit to send for the Laird to confer with him in that mater, wherupoun Coline send for the Laird who come to Innerara the second night after.

Demandit yf he shew ony warrand or cōmissioun to the Laird of Cadell or to Coline Campbell for his dealing in that

busynes, denyis that he shew his warrand to the laird of Cadell, and grantis that he shew his warrand to Coline Campbell, and that the warrand wes writtin with the deponnair's owne hand, Grantis alsua that he shew the warrand to Duncane Campbell of Danna and denyis that he saw or spak with the Laird of Lundie at this tyme.

Demandit yf he shew his instructionis to the rebellis of Ila, deponis that he onlie shew thame to Angus Oig McDonald, thair being nane pñt bot they twa, and the deponner said to Angus that it wes onlie a memorandum of his awne, and that he maid no mention of my Lord Chancellair in these instructionis, or that they wer his Lps instructionis or subseruyt w<sup>t</sup> his hand.

Demandit yf he desirit the rebellis to keepe the house aganis the Lieutennēt till thay gatt a warrand frome my Lord Chancellair, denyis the same vpoun his grite oathe.

Demandit yf he assuirit the rebellis that he had a wairand to stay the Lieutennent and his Maties forces and cannoun to come from Ireland, denyis the same, and sayes that he onlie said to thame, that he wald go to the Lieutennent and trye his mynd, and yf the Lieutennent wald not stay that he sould send thame warde, and deponis that he send thame worde that the Lieutennent wald not stay, bot come fordwart.

Demandit yf he write a lre to the rebellis quhen the Lieutennent was lyand aboute the house willing thame to keepe the house quhill he send thame worde of his affairis, denyis that he wryte ony such lre to thae at that tyme, Grantis that he wryte ane lre to Duncane Campbell of Danna about that tyme desiring him to deale with the keepairs of the house willing thame to go away, becaus he saw no appeirance of releif for thame, bot that his Maiestie wes havelie incensit aganis thame, and he write this lre after that Angus Oig had writtin his lre to my Lord Chancellair with Sr Olipher Lambertis lre.

Grantis that he write ane lre to Angus when he vnderstoode the Castell wes inclosit and batterit, the copie whairof he promises to produce.

Denyis that my Lord Chan<sup>r</sup> send ony ansuer bak to Angus, or that the deponnair him selff send ony l<sup>fe</sup> bot onlie that l<sup>fe</sup> w<sup>lk</sup> he write to Duncane of Danna.

Denyis that at onie tyme he spak with S<sup>r</sup> James McDonald afoir his going to Ila, or that he had ony message frome him, or ony dealing w<sup>t</sup> him in that bussynes.

Grantis that when he come frome Ila, and p<sup>ntit</sup> him selff befor the counsell, he said that the Castell of Dunnyvaig wes the strongest house that euir he saw, and that it wes victualled for ane yeir and that thair was a Spanish pype full of poulder in it.

Denyis that he said to Duncane of Danna that his instructionis wer writtin w<sup>t</sup> my Lord Chancellaris hand, bot that he said thay wer writtin be the deponner him self.

Demandit yf he delt w<sup>t</sup> Coline Cāpbell willing him to deale w<sup>t</sup> the Laird of Cadell to sell Ila to my Lord Chancellair, denyis that he had ony suche speecheis w<sup>t</sup> Coline concerning my Lord Chan<sup>r</sup> bot sayis that he conferrit w<sup>t</sup> Coline to deale w<sup>t</sup> the Laird for selling of Ila to the deponner him selff and he wald gif Cadell x<sup>m</sup> merkis for his bargane and he wald gif to Coline j<sup>m</sup> lib. for making of the bargane.

Demandit yf at his retorne from Dunnyvaig he delt w<sup>t</sup> the laird of Cadell to go bak, for he, to witt this deponner had endit the turne, denyis that he delt with Cadell in that mater, saying it had bene a presumptioun in him to have delt in so heigh a poynte, bot grantis that in a conference he had with Cadell he aduisit him to be war, and not to go fordwart, vnles he was assuirit of the cannoun and of goode forces, for otherwayes he might ressaue bothe skaithe and shame.

Demandit after quhat maner the instructionis writtin be him wer subseruyit, deponis that he subseruyit the same with the worde Cathedrall according to his ordinair custome to write in euery memorandum the place quhair he subseruyes the same, and deponis that he declairit the contentis of the artielis to the bischop of the Iles, who recommendit to the deponner the cairfull doing of the bussynes. Sic subscribitur Grahame of Eryne.

## 101. Memorandum anent George Grahame

That George Grahame denyis that ye instrucionis quhich he left w<sup>t</sup> Agnes Mcconeill in Ila wer subscryuit be ye Lord Cancellar or ye Lord Burlie and yat ye lyke instrucionis wer not gewin him be ye lord Cancellar for his wairant nor yat ye Cancellar did not allow him to offer those condisionis to ye rebels.

Lykuayis he denyis that he did deliver those instrucionis to Coline Campbell of Abervrq<sup>ll</sup> <sup>1</sup> in Inderraruy nor yat these instrucionis had no subscripsioun at yame, and yat they wer not subscryuit be ye lord Cancellar nar be ye lord Burlie neather counterfitt be him selff, and yat Lundy nor Cadell and wther too gentill men did sie yame.

Denyis lykuayis that he affermed to ye rebels that those instrusions wer wnder ye Cancellaris hand.

Denyis lykuayis yat he desired the rebels to keipe the house from ye louetennent wntill he returned w<sup>t</sup> ye Cancellar his derecsionis.

Denyis lykuayis that he assured ye rebels yat he had a warrant to stay his Mat<sup>tels</sup> louetennent and his Mat<sup>tels</sup> kannown from cumming to Illa.

Denyis lykuayis that he writt any l<sup>re</sup> to ye rebels q<sup>ll</sup> ye louetennent was about ye houss desiring yame not to giue ower ye houss wntill he cam and broght to yame ane ansuer of all yair bissness.

Denyis that he insistit w<sup>t</sup> Cadell to returne from ye service assuring Cadell yat he had endit yat service be ye Lord Cancellar his derecsionis, and yat he delt w<sup>t</sup> none of Cadell his freindis to go bake frome ye service.

Confessis yat ye rebels sent to him S<sup>r</sup> Oliuer Lambertis l<sup>re</sup> writtin to yame commanding yame to rander ye kastell and yat he schew yat l<sup>re</sup> to ye Lord Cancellor, bot denyis any ansuer send bake to ye rebels, nor condesends not to q<sup>t</sup> end ye rebels sent to him this l<sup>re</sup> to be schawin ye Lord Cancellor.

To be demandit of George Grahame gif he said to Coline

<sup>1</sup> Brother of Lawers and of Archibald Campbell of Glencarradale.

Campbell yat not onlie was ye instruesionis subscryuit be ye Lord Cancellar, bot lykuayis yay wer all writtin with ye Cancellaris owin hand.

To demand of him gif Sr Jeames Mcconceill knew of his going to Illa, and gif he had any derecesionis from Sr Jeames.

To demand of George Grahame gif he said to ye counsell yat ye houss was wnvinsibell, and yat he knew Cadell was not eabell to teake it in, and yat ye rebels had greit punschouns full of powder, and greit store of wittels This he did to moue ye counsell to recall Cadell from ye seruice. In token of this ye Secret [Council] reiectit him opinlie and callit him ane leud leier.

To demand of him gif he delt wt Coline Campbell dsiring him to mowe Cadell to sell Illa to the Cancellar, offering him x<sup>m</sup> fñke Skottis, and to the said Coline ane thousand ti for his peans and offred to haue teakin ye said Coline to ye Cancellar, ye quhich Coline refused: this he did efter he cam from Illa.

To demand of him gif he did not assuir Doncane Campbell of Dennay Agnes Mcconell his father in law yat went wt him to Illa that those instruesionis wer all subscryuit be ye Lord Cancellar.

102. At Edinburgh the xvj day of Junij 1615 in  
presence of my Lordis Secretair, thesaurair  
depute and advocat

George Grahame solemnelie sworne and demandit quhair he mett first with the prior of Ardehattane and Robert Wynrahame in his going to Yla, deponis that his first meeting with thame wes in Ila.

Demandit for quhat cause he left Duncane Campbell of Danna in the yle of Jura that nicht that the prior and herauld come thair, deponis that vpoun occasioun of the convoy of ane man of Angus Oigis whome he recounterit thair, he gatt ane schorte, easie and reddy passage to Ila.

Demandit what was his first conference with Angus Oig when he come to Ila, deponis that he come to Yla to

Angus Oig vpoun ane settirday, and that he delt with Angus to deliuer the house and pledgeis to him in the Kingis name and the Chancellairis name, and at the first Angus seamed to refuse to rander saying that it wes not the Kingis bot the bischoppis of the Yllis that intendit thair trouble, and efter lang conference Angus in end become moir tractible and craved of the deponner quhat course he sould tak for his releif, for he said that he tooke not that house of his awne accord, bot wes enducit thairto be the erll of Ergyle,<sup>1</sup> and that he wald iustifie this with his swerd aganis the erll, and deponis that this deponner tooke oute of his pockett some articlis q<sup>l</sup>kis he deliuerit to Angus to reid, and desyrit him to mak choise of ony of these articlis and he wald deale with the Chancellair and the counsaill in his favor.

Demandit what aduise he gaif to Angus quhen Angus proponit to him quhat he sould do anent the house gif the lieutennent come thair afore my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> send bak worde, deponnes that he aduisit Angus to deliuer the house to the Laird of Caddell his Maiesteis lieutennent and to deliuer the pledgeis to the deponer, and Angus ansuerit he had rather bene slayne or he delyuerit the house to ony Campbell levand, bot gif the deponner wald tak the house he wald deliuer it to him.

Demandit quhat conference he had with Angus anent his Maiesteis herauld, ansuer, that he aduisit Angus to gif obedience to the herauld, and denyis that he counsaillit outhor to stay or slay the herauld.

Denyis that he aduisit the herauld to stay and not go fordwart or that he said to the herauld that he had a warrand frome the counsaill to stay the lieutennent.

Denyis alsua that he said to the prior of Ardechattan that the house wald nowther be randerit to the Lieutennent, to the pryor nar the herauld and denyis that he vsit ony minassing or threatning speitcheis aganis the prio<sup>r</sup> or the herauld.

Demandit gif he saw Coill Mcgillespik misvse the

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<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 155, note 2.

herauld, ansuer, that the depouneris servand tauld to the deponner that Coill had abusit the herauld.

Denyis alsua that he said to Duncane Campbell, that gif the house and pledgeis wer deliuerit to this deponner, that he had warrand to stay all the preparations and forceis that wer maid for this seruice or that he maid ony mentioun of the passing or staying of Caddellis infestmēt.

Demandit whome he maid keipair of the house of Dunyvaig when the same wes deliuerit to him, deponis that Angus Oig deliuerit the keyis of the house to the deponner, saying that he deliuerit the same in the Kingis name, and the deponner deliuerit the keyis to Angus, and denyis that he gaif yame ony aduise or counsell to hald out aganis the lieutennēt.

Demandit gif he said to Angus Oig that the instructionis shawne be him to Angus wer my Lord Chancello<sup>ris</sup> instructionis writtin euerie word with his awne hand, denyis the same bot sayis that he tauld Angus that thay wer notis of his awne and that he desyrit Angus to aduise vpoun these notis, and the deponner wald travell in his fauo<sup>r</sup> anent yame with the counsaill.

Demandit gif he schew the instructionis to Duncan Campbell of Danna, deponnis that he schew yame to Duncane in Innerrara and that he tauld Duncane that thay wer writtin with a kynd of sand q<sup>r</sup>with noblemen writtis thair lřez and denyis that euir he named the Chancello<sup>ris</sup> name to Duncane Campbell.

Grantis that the instructionis producit and schawne vnto him ar the same instructionis that he schew to Duncane of Danna.

Grantis that he write ane lře oute of this toun about the tent of December to Hector Mc̄cawis and that the contentis of the lře wer ane reprooff to Hector that he had betrayit the honnest men that lyppynnit in him, and that he come not fordwart to this toun to get ansuer of the petitionis q<sup>l</sup>kis he brocht frome Angus Oig.

Grantis alsua that he write ane lře to Hector Mc̄Neill ane nycht or twa after he come out of Yla, in Duncane of Danna's house, and that the contentis of the lře wes



a lře of courtesie and thankis for his good intertenyment.

Grantis that efter the house wes inclosit he write onlie ane lře to Angus and na ma lřez, the copie of the q<sup>lk</sup> lře he producit.

Duncane Campbell of Danna confronted with George Grahame, the said Duncane in his pñce constantlie affirmed that George said to him, gif he gat the house and pledgeis delyuerit to him, that he had a warrand to stay the Lieutenent and his Maiesteis forceis to come fordwart and that my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> wald stay the appending of the grite seale to Caddellis infeftment, Sayis forder that George stayed the herauld to vse the charges aganis the house, Sayes forder that the said George [shewed] to the deponner his instructionis and said to the deponner that [they were in] my Lord Chancello<sup>ris</sup> hand write, and he wes angrie with the deponner becaus he seamed to mistruste the instructionis saying, what tak zou for a traytor, and Duncane sayis vpoun his grite aith in George pñce that the instructionis producit ar not the instructionis q<sup>lklis</sup> George schew to the deponner, the contrair of q<sup>lklis</sup> premisses wes affirmed be George.

Coline Campbell of Abirvrquhill sworne, Grantis that he wes in Innerrara quhen George Grahame come yair, and that George tauld the deponner that he [was] going to Yla to deale for deliuerie of the house and pledgeis, and the deponner dissuadit George to go fordwart vnles he spak with the Lieutenent who come to Innerrara and spak with George Grahame, and the Laird asking of George quhair he wes going, George tauld him that he wes going to Yla to deale for the house and pledgeis, and the laird haueing tauld him that the chairge of that seruice lay vpoun him and that George could haue no doing thairin, George ansuerit, that he had a way to effectuat that turne, whairvpoun the laird and he contestit in termes, and sinderit not kyndlie, and the deponner staying behind in the

chalker with George Grahame, the deponner enterit with him and proponnit vnto him the difficulteis q<sup>lk</sup> he wald find in that mater becaus the Lieutenant had stayit all passageis, and efter diuerss discourses betuix yame, in end George said to the deponner, quhat think zou that I am come heir w<sup>t</sup>out a warrand, I am not sic a foole, I will lat zou sie my warrand gif zou will keip secrite whairvpoun George tooke out of his pockett a papper writtin on baith sydis and deliuerit [it] to the deponner, and did seame to the deponner that it wes subseryuit be my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup>, and George Grahame affermed to the deponner that thay wer my Lord Chancello<sup>ris</sup> instructionis, and this deponner took yame to the Lard of Lundy and latt him sie and reid yame, and the deponner grantis that he coppeit the instructionis, and that George Grahame red thame to him quhen he coppeit yame, deponis alsua that the same instructionis wer subseryuit be the Lord of Burley as appeirit to the deponner and his depositioun wes maid be the said Coline in the said George pñce and audience.

George Grahame confronted with the said Coline, the said George denyis that he said to Coline that the instructionis wer my Lord Chancello<sup>ris</sup> instructionis and articlis, and that he said no farder to Coline, bot thir wardis following to witt, he that devisit the articlis subseryuit thame, the contrair q<sup>r</sup>of wes affermed be the said Coline, the said George lykewyse denyit that the instructionis q<sup>lks</sup> he schew to Coline boore the subscriptionis of the Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> or Lord of Burley, the contrair q<sup>r</sup>of Coline affermed vpoun his grite aith, to witt, that the instructionis boore bothe thair subscriptionis verie cleirly and verie lyke thair subscriptionis.

The instructionis <sup>1</sup> being producit and schawne vnto Coline, and he demandit gif thay wer the instructionis q<sup>lks</sup> the said George schew to him, the said Coline affermed constantlie that thay ar not the instructionis q<sup>lks</sup> George schew to him, the contrair q<sup>r</sup>of wes affermed be George

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 187.

that thay ar the verie same subscriptionis q<sup>lks</sup> he schew to Coline.

The said George demandit vpoun his grite aith gif after he ressaut the pledgeis he desyrit the Lieutennent to stay and not to go to Yla q<sup>ll</sup> he, to witt, this deponner come bak frome Ed<sup>r</sup> denyis the same and denyis alsua that he desyrit the Lieutennent to go with him to courtt, or that the Lieutennent promeist to him, that he sould do no thing in the Yle q<sup>ll</sup> he send him bak woord frome the counsell.

Demandit gif he write to ony personis desyryng yame to be trew to the gentilmen of the Yle the deponner rememberis not of the same.

Grantis that he write to Hector Mc<sup>c</sup>cawis that the Clondonaldis petitioun wes send vp to courte.

The said George Graham rememberis him selff that he had tua of the saidis articlis and instructionis, bot knawis not q<sup>lk</sup> of the twa he schew to Coline Campbell, and sayis confidentlie that nane of yame boare the subscriptionis of my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> and the Lord of Burley and being demandit gif thay were subscryuit lyke the subscriptionis of the Chancello<sup>r</sup> and Lord of Burley, denyis the same.

In witnes of the truth of the premisses the saidis George Grahame, Duncane Campbell and Coline Campbell euery ane for thair awne parttis hes ratifeit thair depositionis by thair subscriptionis following. Sic sub<sup>r</sup> GRAHAME of Eryne, C. CAMPBELL of Abirvrquhill, D. C., Danna.

### 103. Sir Rorie McLeod to Lord Binning

Dated 18 *June* 1615

MY LORD—My homble dewtye after all reverence and seruice remembered, in the begining of Apryll I left Ed<sup>r</sup> and passed till Glasgo to viste my barnes who ar at the shoole there, where I remained the space of fyfteinth dayes, and thereafter I passed till Striviling and going in to the toun I mett my lord Fleming comeing out of the toun, who' had<sup>t</sup> a ledd coursho<sup>r</sup> besyd and I rydand on a other

courshor<sup>r</sup>, both the courshours brailes togidder, and I wes forced to leave and fall af my horss, where I brack two ribbes in my syd and lay for the space of xv<sup>th</sup> dayes in Perth vnder the cure of phisik, and thereafter I reteired to my owne country. And in the meantyme of my absence

X Coill Makgillespik and his companie come to the north Illes, and stoppet the first night at the yle of Camis, and thereafter passed derectlie to North Wyest Donald Gorme his landis, where he wes reseat, his men enterteaned, and Makintoshie's dochtar, Donald Gorme's wyff, beeng for the tyme in that country, togidder with young Donald Gorme, Makkenyees good brother, send to the said Coill beeng scant of viueres, four horse load of meat, in the whitche there wes two swyne, on salted and one vnsalted, and the said Coill and his companie wes perswaded, moved and requested by the saide Donald Gorme's wyff and

X young Donald and clann Neill vaine the speciall tenents of north Wyest to pass to a yle of myne called Hirta,<sup>1</sup> a day and a night sailing from the rest of the north yles far out in the ocean sea, and to that effect derected two of the tenents of north Wyest to be there guyd and pylat there for they wer vnknown thame selues there, and coming to the ylle they slew all the beastiall of the ylle both kowes and horses and sheepe and took away all the spoolyce of the yle, onlie reserved the lyves of the inhabitants thereof. And when all wes done they returned to North Wyest againe, where they randered there guyde and pyllats agane, and gave to the inhabitants thereof all and whole the spoyle of my yle, and afore my coming to the yles the saide Coill Makgillespik passed away south

✓ to Ila againe. Now sence I persave Sir James hes brocken warde, and come to Lochquhaber, and out of that come to Moror and Knoddort, where he took per force a young youth, the secund sone of Glengarrie on-a-worse,<sup>2</sup> and keepes him still in custodie; and the Captanes sone, a son of Donald McAllan McEan, Captain of the Clan-Ronald.

<sup>1</sup> Now better known as St. Kilda.

<sup>2</sup> Unawares.

And thereafter, come to Sleat, to Donald Gorme's bounds, where he gott a bigg boat, with oares, saile, and taikleing ; and intercomoned at lenth with Donald Gorme there ; and a number of Donald Gorme's folkes of Sleat, called Clann Tarlich, is gone with him. And thereafter, passed till the Yle of Egga, where he mett Coill and his companyee, to-gidder with his base sone, and a sone of Sir James Maksorle of the Route.<sup>1</sup> And they ar in number, as I lerne, tuelfue or thretteinth score, at the present tyme. And whidder they go South or North I can not tell, at the writteing hecrof. It is my advyse to your lo. and Counsall, that your lo. derect a ample command and charge, till all and sindrie the Superiours of the Yles, till convocat thame selues in armes, with a full Commission till everie one of ws, till persew the said rebelles, by sea and land, with fyre and sword, in this form, in thrie severall armyes and companyees. That is, Makelaine of Doward and Makeleane of Lochbuy in a companye and armie ; Donald Gorme and the Captane of Clann Ronald in a other armie ; and I, the Lairde of Coill and Mackynnoun and my Lord of Kyntaile's forces, in a other companyee ; and lett euerie one of thir armies endeavoire thameselues in his Maties service ; and he that doeth best therein, have the greatest honour, and preferment, and reward of his Matie and Counsall. And becaus the said Sir James and his companyee hes taken thameselues to the sea, in two barkes and sindrie other boates, it were expedyent that your lo. and Counsell would send me ane Commissioun and powar to embark any ship I can apprehend, in thir Iles, to the better persute of thame in thir Iles ; otherwise, your lo. and Counsell till furnishe out two or three shippes, well provyded, to thir Iles ; and derect one of thame to me, that I and they may concure to-gedder, in his highnes service. And I desyre the Iles Superiours to be devyded in three ffactions, for this caus. Sir James and the rebelles of the Clanndonald ar of kynn, blood, and alia to Donald Gorme and to the Captane of Clann Ronald ; and Sir James and his rebelles ar deedlie

<sup>1</sup> The Route is one of the divisions of Antrim.

enemies to Mackelene and his name, and they will never  
 agree in a companye and armee. And as for me, your  
 lo. knowes verie well that I have geuen a proof of my  
 obedience and seruice to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and Counsell allreddye,  
 in taking, and apprehending, and delyuering my own  
 name and blood,<sup>1</sup> the rebellis of the Lews; and in making  
 these landis peaceable to his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. Lett the rest do the  
 lyk seruice now to his Ma<sup>tie</sup>, and it is verie well known  
 to his Maiestie and Nobilitie of Scotland, that my hous  
 neuer rebelled, nor yett shall rebell. But as it hes  
 beene ay subject to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> will sa shall I conteneu  
 God willing to my lyves end and shall endeavor my  
 selue with all possible force and powar till persew these  
 rebels and all other rebels that shall rebell againes his  
 highnes authoritie, yea if it wer my father, brother or  
 sone, ffor blissed be god and his Ma<sup>tie</sup> I have whereon to  
 leue his Maiesties peacyable subiect, whilk I will not  
 losse for my lyve and all the world, and if yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. thinkis  
 it is expedyent, I care not suppose zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. present this my  
 letter to the counsell. I receaved my cōmission concerning  
 Coill Makgillespik on Witsounday afore I com home and  
 after that Coill wes away till Ilac, I requeast zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. in  
 hombilitie and homlienes till aduertese me of all occurrent  
 newes, I end geveing zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to god's most holie tuition.—  
 Zo<sup>r</sup> lo. homble seruito<sup>r</sup> at powar,

SIR RORIE MAKCLEUD.

Dunvegane, 18<sup>th</sup> of June 1615.

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*Vicesimo Junij 1615*

This day in the forenoone, there wes a meeteing of the  
 counsalle, and there wes present the marques of Hamilton,  
 the erles of Mar, Caithnes, Lynlithgow, besydes the whole  
 officears of the estate, and such others of the counsale as  
 ar ordinarie and daylie attendantes. They mett at eyght

<sup>1</sup> He seems to have resembled his better known kinsman Neil Macleod of Assynt.

of the cloak in the forenoone, and satt whill tuelue. At there first meetinge the Chancellar produced two missiue letters wrotten from his Maiestie, the one to his lordships selue whereby his Maiestie recommended vnto him the care of conveancing of the counsale, and the proponing and resolueing vpoun such courses wherby this appeereing rebellion of some of the Clanndonald may be prevented and suppress, and the other letter derected to the whole counsale, wherby his Maiestie hes verie gravelie sett down his Maiesties owne oppinion concerning the sade rebellion, and what course his Maiestie thinkis fittest to be followed thereintill. Thir letteres beeng redd and considered there wes many propositiones and ouertoures made thereupon, and by what meanis that seruice might be best effectuate to his Maiesties honour and contentment, and after long debateing of mater and heereing of the obiectiones and impedimentes that wer proponed therein, in end with vniforme aduyse, oppinion and consent, the course and ordo<sup>r</sup> followeing is agreed vpon and sett down.

In the first considderatioun beeng had of the number of the rebelles who ar estimate to be three hundrethe men or thereabout, it wes thoght that no feware could adventare and vndertak the persute of thame then fyve hundreth men and that this persute behooved to be by sea, with galayes, birlingis and such lyk veshelles of this birth or there abouttes and that they should be provyded and derected alswell to persew the rebelles by sea, and to follow and persew thame on land in caise thay should happin to come on land, and that there randevous and meeteing shalbe in some pairte of Lochquhaber whiche is the midds betweene the north and west yles, and there to joyne thame selues togidder and with there galayes and birlingis to go to the sea, and neuer to leave of the persute of the traitoures whill they be apprehended or expelled the countrey.

This company and number of fyve hundreth men, is appoynted to be furnished and sett oute with there galayes, birlinges, and veshelles, and with there whole furnitoure of warre and with fourtie dayes prouision and victuales by the persones following, to witt, by the erlle of Ergyle and his

frendes for there landes in the yles and continent two hundredreth and fyftie men ; by Makelane and his frendes to witt, the Lairdes of Coill. Lochbuy and Makkynnoun, ane hundredreth men ; by Makeleud of Herrese fyftie men ; by Donald Gorme tuentye fyve men ; and by the tutor of Kyntaile, tuentie fyve men, and there is proclamations and charges ordained to be derected againest thame, and particular missiues wrotten to euerie one of thame to haue the particular nombers designed and appoynted to thame in reddynges with all there furnitour and prouisioun at the place and tyme of meeting sett down vnto thame, and in there missiues there is some twitche geuen that none of there kyndlie possessionis shal be sett ouer there heades<sup>1</sup> yf so be they will approve there affection to his Maiesties obedyence in this seruice.

And bycaus thir forces will not be holden vnder obedyence and cōmandement and consequentlie will do lytle goode in this seruice vnles some person of qualitie be authorized with cōmission and authoritie to conduct, derect and gouerne thame, therefore it is thoght meete seeing the erle of Ergyle (who is the specyall person of powar and frendship in the Heighelandes) is now absent, that his brother the Lairde of Lundy shalbe burdaned with this charge, and that he shall haue some consideration oute of his Maiesties cofferes for his charges (yf he can not be induced vpon no other condition to embrace the seruice) and he is wrotten for to be heere for this effect vpon the morne at night or the nixt day following airlie in the morning at whitehe tyme this mater wilbe settled.

The whole landislordes in the yles ar wrotten to, to keepe there owine boundes and countreyes free of thir rebelles, and to persew thame with fyre and sword yf they shall happen to come there, and the setting foorth of the particular nombers of men appoynted to euerie one of thame will liberat thame and there countreyes from all forder seruice by sea, and outwith there owne boundes,

<sup>1</sup> This practice of thus treating large parts of the Highlands and Islands as Crown lands by reason of some alleged forfeiture on the part of a chief was responsible for much of the trouble in these regions.



and they wilbe no forder astrictit bot to keepe there owene boundes free of the rebelles.

The Marques of Huntlye hes gotten a verve ample Commission for persute of the Rebelles, especiale of Macronnald,<sup>1</sup> and his sone, who ar his owne tennentes; and the Counsale hes wrotten vnto him to send his sone the Erle of Enyee, with diligence, to Lochquhabar,—to persew the rebelles, to tak, demolishe, and destroy Macronnaldes housses, to meddle with his whole goodes, and with the goodes of such as did ressett and supplie Sir James Makdonald and Makronnald, and not to come out of that countrie, whill he assure the countrie to be kepted vnder his Maiesties obedience.

There is a Proclamation sett oute againes Sir James Makdonald and his son, Coill Macgillespik, and some otheres of the principall ringleadares in this rebellion; conteaneing a reward to any such persone or persones as will tak or slay<sup>2</sup> onie of thame; to witt, for Sir James McDonald there is a promese of fyve thousand pundis; for Makronnald and his sone, Coill Makgillespik, fyve thousand markes a peece; and for some others of the rebellis, thrie thousand markes. And there is a promese of pardon proclaimed to such of the rebells thame selues, as will tak, and exhibite, or slay onie of there owene companie, being of a better rank and qualitie nor thame selues.

Sir James Makdonald and Makronnald, in there going towards the Iles, took a sone and a servand of the Larde of Glengarryes; information whereof being made to Young Glengarrye, he, with such forces as he could mak vpon the suddane, followed thame to the sea syd, and in a confliett betweene thame, he hes taken two of the principallis of Makronnaldes companie; ffor whose releef Makronnald offerred delyuerie off Glengarryes sone; bot Glengarrye refused to delyuer his two prisoners, and hes promesed to exhibit thame heere within ten dayes.

Donald Gorme and the Captane of Clannronnald hes

<sup>1</sup> Macronnald is Macdonald of Keppoch.

<sup>2</sup> Such incitements to murder on the part of the Government were not uncommon.

by there writtinges promesed to continew in there obedience, and to do the best of there endevoures in the persute of the rebelles.

And concerning that poynt of his Maiestie letter, beareing that the granting of a infeftment to James now Lord Ochiltree<sup>1</sup> of the captane of Clannronnaldes landes hes moved him to joyne with the rebelles in this rebellion<sup>2</sup>; trew it is that there is no suche infeftment as zitt past to the Lord Vchiltree and all that proceidit in that bussyness wes this, to witt, there [was] a contract past betweene the sade Lorde and one who pretended right to the captanes landes, anent the heritable disposition of the saides landes to the saide lord, and he thereupon desyred a new infeftment to be exped to him of the same, Bot yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesties deputie thesaurar foreseeing that such kynd of infeftmentes might enterupt the course whitch he wes then and is zitt in handes for reduceing of the yllesmen to obedience, he refused the passing of that infeftment afore his Maiesties warrand come down for that effect, and there is nothing done therein sensyne, and the captane hes not nather entendes to joyne with the rebelles so far as is zett hard, But he promiseis all dewtiefull obedience, and to persew the rebelles with his whole powar and forces.

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## 22 Junij 1615

Thair hes bene diverss metingis of the counsall anent this appyiring rebellioun of S<sup>r</sup> James Mcconell and vpoun the 20 of yis instant yei spent ye most pairt of y<sup>t</sup> day vpoun ye bissines and diverss proposiounes and ovirto<sup>ris</sup> being maid y<sup>r</sup> anent. In end it wes resoulit, etc.

He [Lundy] cam heir this 22 day of Junij and yis mat<sup>r</sup> being proponit vnto him w<sup>t</sup> mony perswasive argumentis to embrace ye service he profest him self very willing to do all his indevo<sup>ris</sup> in his Maties service bot anent the vndir-

<sup>1</sup> Previously Sir James Stewart of Killeith (*vide ante*, p. 109, note).

<sup>2</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 129, for a similar attempt at robbery, also unsuccessful, on the part of Campbell of Lawers.

taking of yis particular service and prosequutioun y<sup>r</sup>of w<sup>t</sup> suche force as wes agreable w<sup>t</sup> his Mat<sup>ties</sup> honour and weill of the cuntrey, he proponit many difficulties, impedimentis and impossibilities to effectuat ye same in his awne persone speciallie the absense of his brother without whose speãll directioun, at the lest without the directioun of his ballies and chalmerlances, his cuntrey people wald not ryse. The counsale being loathe to ressaue yis ansuer and refusall, they desyrit him to aduyse w<sup>t</sup> suche of his brother freindis as wer in yis toun and to gif in afternone suche ouirtouris in writt as wer fittest in y<sup>r</sup> judgement for the furtherance of this service.

In ye efternone he comperit w<sup>t</sup> ye lairdis of Caddell, Auchinbrek and Lawiris w<sup>t</sup> ye Capitane of Craignesche and Coline Campbell, brother to Lawiris and gaue in sume ovirto<sup>ris</sup> in writt the substance q<sup>r</sup>of tendit to yis course and ardo<sup>r</sup> following q<sup>lk</sup> wes agriet vpoun be ye counsale.

The laird of Auchinbrek as ballie of ye erldome of Argyle is authorized w<sup>t</sup> cōmissioun and strait charge and directioun is gevin vnto him to levey tua hundreth able men out of Argyle provydit w<sup>t</sup> galayis, birlingis and all weirlyke prouisioun and w<sup>t</sup> xl dayis victuallis and provisioun for defence of the cuntrey and persute of ye rebellis be sea and land frome ye marche of Lorne southwart to Kintyre and cōmissioun and directioun is gevin to the laird of Ardkinglass, ballie of Cowell to levey ane hundreth men out of Cowell provydit and furnist in maner forsaid to attend and be reddy to joyne w<sup>t</sup> Auchinbrek as he salbe advertist and directit be him.

The lyke cōmissioun is gevin to the Laird of Lochinzell, chalmerlane of Lorne to levey ane hundreth and fyfty men out of Lorne and Glenurquhy prouydit and furnist in maner forsaid for persute of the rebellis be sea and land betuix Morverne and the merche of Kintyre and the Laird of Cadell hes promist that all his men in these boundis vnder the charge of his brother M<sup>r</sup> Donald<sup>1</sup> salbe reddy to joyne w<sup>t</sup> Lochinzell in yis service.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Donald Campbell of Barbreck Lochow—afterwards Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan—a natural brother of Calder.

The lyke cōmissioun and directioun is to send to M<sup>c</sup>clayne to list out of his boundis tua hundreth men provydit and furnist in maner forsaid for persute of the rebellis be sea and land betuix the row of Ardnamurchine and the m<sup>o</sup>che of Lorne and M<sup>c</sup>clayne is to be assistit w<sup>t</sup> ye lairdis of Coll, Lochbuy and M<sup>c</sup>kynnoun wha ar his awin freindis and lysis in his boundis.

Within yir boundis particularlie abovewrittin ar cōprehendit the haill south and west Iles and gif yir cōmissionaris do y<sup>r</sup> dewtyis the rebellis wilbe forcit to leaue all these Iles or yen to ye oppin seacs.

Gif they go to the seacs and leaue ye Iles His Mat<sup>ties</sup> ship and pinnace wilbe redy to persew yame and for the defence of the north Iles and persute of the rebellis y<sup>r</sup>, this ordor<sup>r</sup> is tane.

First for Lochquhabir q<sup>lk</sup> is the narrest bound to ye north pairt of ye west Iles, the erle of Enzie is authorized w<sup>t</sup> commissioun to levey ane hundre<sup>t</sup> men out of Lochquhabir provydit and furnist as is aforsaid for persute of ye rebellis be sea and land and keeping of Lochquhabir frie of yame.

The lyke cōmissiones and directiones ar gevin to ye Capitane of Clanranald, M<sup>c</sup>eleude of Heress and Donald Gorme for listing cuery one of thame ijc men w<sup>tin</sup> y<sup>r</sup> boundis to the effect forsaid.

And becaus the Lewes is dispeopled<sup>1</sup> sua y<sup>t</sup> no man can be listid y<sup>r</sup> the tutor of Kintail is writtin to that he haue a cair of ye keping of ye cuntrey.

The Marques of Hamiltoun and the shereff of Bute is lykewyis writtin to for keeping of ye Iles of Arrane and Bute frie frome ressait, supplie and ayding of the rebellis and ather of yir Iles ar to joyne w<sup>t</sup> ye vther in ye persute of ye rebellis gif ye necessitie sall so requyre and according as yei salbe aduertist the one frome ye vther.

All thir preparationes and forces ar appoynted to be in redynes agane ye sext of July now approaching w<sup>t</sup> ane monethis victuallis and provisioun.

<sup>1</sup> A result of the civilising efforts of the Fife adventurers (vide *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. pp. 270 *et seq.*).

Particular missiues ar directit to euery one of yir cōmissionaris propoiting how yat his Matie and his counsale out of y<sup>r</sup> assurance of ye fidelitie and senceritie of the cōmissionaris in his Maties service hes maid choise of thame and honorit yame w<sup>t</sup> zir cōmissiones and y<sup>r</sup>fore willing yame to accept ye same and deutfullie to execute ye same and yei ar ordanit be ye missiues to keepe correspondence w<sup>th</sup> ye capitane of his Maties schip and anys euery oulk to aduertise ye counsale w<sup>t</sup> ye progres of y<sup>r</sup> proceedingis and w<sup>t</sup> ye courses of ye rebellis.

Thair is charges also direct aganis yame for accepting of ye cōmissiones wnder ye pane of treassone and y<sup>r</sup> is a proclamatioun direct for concurrence to be gevin vnto yame in ye cōmon forme.

Thair is a proclamatioun sett oute aganis S<sup>r</sup> James and his cōplices cōtening the rewaird following to ony persone or persones that will tak, apprehend, exhibite or slay yame or ony of yame, to wit, for S<sup>r</sup> James, fyve thousand pund. for M<sup>c</sup>rannald and his sone and Coill M<sup>c</sup>gillespik v<sup>m</sup> m<sup>kis</sup> the peece, for gillichallum M<sup>c</sup>rorie M<sup>c</sup>cleude and Ronnald Oig M<sup>c</sup>angus iij<sup>m</sup> m<sup>kis</sup> ye peece w<sup>t</sup> a promise of pardoun for all bygane faultis to ony persone or personis that will tak and exhibit or slay ony of the rebellis being of better rank and qualitie nor yame selffis.

Becaus y<sup>r</sup> is sindry persones that accidentlie hes intercomonit w<sup>t</sup> ye rebellis and not vpoun ony treasonable purpose or cours and some vthiris hes bene forceit to acumpany yame and to go w<sup>t</sup> yame aganis y<sup>r</sup> will who now being in fear of ye lawis will rather mak choise to remane w<sup>th</sup> ye rebellis yen to cum in whairas gif yei wer sure to be vnchallengit for y<sup>r</sup> bygane intercomoning and going w<sup>t</sup> yame they wald now leaue yame. Thairfore thair is a proclamatioun maid contenīg a pardon to all suehe persones as accidentlie hes cōmittit no cryme in y<sup>r</sup> cumpany provyding that within ten dayis efter ye publicatioun of ye proclamatioun they leaue ye rebellis and joyne not w<sup>t</sup> yame y<sup>r</sup>after and yat yei address yame selffis to one of ye cōmissionaris forsaidis and gif notice vnto him that yei haue left ye rebellis; thair is exceptit oute of yis pro-

\* Son of Rorie Og, bastard son of Rorie  
 Thacloed of Lewis v. Highland Papers Vol. II,  
 56, 64, 268, 276-7, 279 & n.

clamatioun Sr James McDonald, Mcrannald and his sone and all these who assisted Sr James in his brek of waird, Coill McGillespik and all these who assisted him in ye rebelloun of Ilac.

Thair is a p<sup>r</sup>oclamatioun to be publist at Glasgo, Air, Renfrew and Dumbartane prohibiting ye selling of ony poulder, bullet, or armo<sup>r</sup> bot to suche persones as wilbe ansuerable vpoun ye perrell of y<sup>r</sup> lyves, and will find cautioun that no pairt y<sup>r</sup>of sall come to the vse of ye rebellis.

The Lairdis of Lundy and Cadell being so far ingadgit for ye erle of Argyle as yei dar not vndirtak or seruice or frelie hant in ye cuntrey for fear of trouble <sup>1</sup> thairfore yei earnistlie delt w<sup>th</sup> ye cōsale that yei micht haue licence to go to court to deall w<sup>th</sup> ye erle of Argyle for y<sup>r</sup> releiff and gif yei come no speid of him to meane yame selffis to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> the counsale hes grantit yame licence and yei haue actit yame selffis to returne and p<sup>nt</sup> yame selffis before ye counsale vpoun ye xx day of July nixt q<sup>1k</sup> wilbe about ye expyring of ye tyme of yis seruice and y<sup>r</sup>fore yei wald be haisted hame to ye effect yat at ye expyring of yis p<sup>nt</sup> service some new course may be tane to hald ye service fordward.

The Cap<sup>ne</sup> of Clanrannald and Donald Gorme hes promist to continew in y<sup>r</sup> obedience and to persew ye rebellis wt y<sup>r</sup> haill forces.

The infestment craved be James now Lord Ochilttrie of ye Cap<sup>ne</sup> of Clanrannaldis landis wes not granted nor exped vnto him ffor it being p<sup>nt</sup>ed to ye depute thesaurer and some questioun being betuix ye said lord and him anent ye patronage of certane kirkis q<sup>1kis</sup> he had includit in y<sup>t</sup> infestment, the the<sup>r</sup> wald not exped the same till it wer reformed, and in ye meane tyme afore ye infestment wes writtin our His Ma<sup>ties</sup> warrand cam down for staying of the same, and so it restis zit stayed and vnexped.

The Cap<sup>ne</sup> neur joyned w<sup>t</sup> ye rebellis bot promises all dew obedience and altho Mcrannald trayned ye cap<sup>nes</sup> sone out of yis toun who is a young boy of ye age of xiiij

<sup>1</sup> For fear of proceedings being taken against them by creditors.

zeiris and wes heir at ye schoole the Cap<sup>ae</sup> refuisis to tak his sone agane w<sup>th</sup>out a w<sup>rand</sup> frome ye counsale.

The laird of Auchinbrek one of ye erle of Argyllis distrest cau<sup>ris</sup> being wardit in yis toun for some of ye erles debtes the cōsale vpoun necessitie of yis seruice hes fred him of his waird and hes tane himself actit for his re-entrie q<sup>n</sup> he salbe chargit vpoun xv dayis warnīg.

The rebellis in yair going towardis ye Iles having tane ane sone and ane seruand of ye laird of Glengarreyis they wer followit and persewit be zoung Glengarrie and suche forces as he could mak vpoun ye suddane to the shoir syde foiranent Slait and in a confliet betuix yame Glengarrie tuik tua of ye prin<sup>lis</sup> of Mcrammaldis men ffor whose releiff delyverie wes offerit of Glengarryis sone and seruand Bot Glengarrie refuisit ye interchange w<sup>th</sup>out ye counsallis w<sup>rand</sup> and having come heir and imparted yis mater to ye counsale they haue ordinit him to exhibit his tua prissoneris q<sup>lk</sup> he hes promist to do w<sup>th</sup>in ten dayes.

### 106. Earl of Tullibardine to Lord Binning

MY VERRIE HONOURABILL GOOD LORD—I haue ressawit McAllane McEan, Capitane of the Clan Ronald, his ansuer of my Letter, quhairby I pereeaue that he is nocht previe to Sir James his brekking of Waird, and is resolut nocht to mell with thair courssis, ffor Sir James and McRonald did all that thai culd, be messages, to haue met with him, vpone pretence to haue delyverit him his sone; bot he onnawysis wald have ony midling with thame, nor wald nocht ressaue his sone, becaus he wes in thair cumpany, without ane Warrant of zour lo<sup>s</sup> of the Counsell. Bot I heir that sensyne, quhan Sir James tuik the sea, he send him frome him. Sir James at his passing out of Lochabber, wes onlie accompaneit with fourtene men and boyis, and McRonald followit him with sextene men and boyis. They past out that to McEan of Ardnamurchais cuntrie; quhair I heir that McEan him selff, with all his cumpany with him; att the leist, thair is an great pairte of thame. He gat sum boittis thair, and past thairfra, langis the coist;

bot he culd haue no landing, nather in McAllane McEane his cuntrie, Mclewd Hercis, nor Donald Gormis cuntrie ; ffor thai pat foris on all the sea-poirtis, to stop his landing ; and I think thei had maid sum onset on him, if thair boittis had not bene all sunk of befor, for feir of supprysing thame.

I heir he landit into the Iles of Rowme and Eg, quhair  
 × Coull McGillespie did meit him with ane cumpany of  
 hagbutteris, about the number of sewin scoir of men. Thair  
 forme of meiting, as I heir, wes this. Sir James and his  
 cumpany stude in ane plaice be thame selffis, quhair the  
 wther with his cumpany went round about him, onis ;  
 and at the nixt going about, salutit him with thair wolly  
 of schoittis ; and continowit sua schuitting and iniuring  
 of him, for the spaice of half ane hour ; and thairefter com  
 to him everie man, partieularlie, chapping handis. Wpone  
 the morne, thai conuenit all the haille bestiall, horse, and  
 ky, to one plaice, quhilk thei thocht to haue slayne haille ;  
 bot, vpon better aduysement, thei slew onlie ane number  
 of ky, for meat, quhilk thei caryit immediatlie to thair  
 boittis ; and thairefter tuik the sea, to the number of  
 Thre hunder men, of all. Cole broecht him tua crearis,  
 with sum wthir boittis that Sir James him self gat in  
 Ardmurche, and supprysit in wthir pairtis. It is thocht  
 that thei haue tane thair woyage to Ilay ; and if the  
 cuntrie be vpon thair gaird, as thai suld, I think thai sall  
 nocht proffeit mekill. The occasioun of my mannis stay ;  
 it wes long befor he could get tryell quhair McAllane  
 McEan wes ; for he wes bussie, in gewing of ordour, that Sir  
 James suld nocht land on any of his Isles ; and abscuring  
 him selff, that thei suld nocht get him. I vnderstand he  
 hes send him Letteres to the Counsell, quhilk I think zour  
 lo. knawis of befor now. I will request zour lo. to lat me  
 vnderstand, quhat directioun is cumit zit frome his Matle,  
 concerning Sir James Mcconeill, and quhat conclusioun  
 zour lo<sup>s</sup> of Counsell hes taiken thairanent. Sua, hawing  
 na farder at this present, committis zour lo. to the protec-  
 tioun of God ; and restis, Zour lo. euir assuirit freind  
 and seruant,

TULLIBARDINE.

Perthe, the 24 of Junii, 1615.



I vnderstand Glengarrrie is presentlie in Edr, and is trublit be my Lord Lowatt in some actionis betuix thame. I wald request zour lo. to be his freind and to forder him hame our; for I mynd to meit with him, in his by-cuming, and sall lay him rycht to any thing that concernis his Mat<sup>is</sup> seruice, to my power. And becaus he is dealler betuix me and McAllane McEane, Capitane of the Clan Ronnald, pleas zour lo. wret to me, quhat particular ze wald haue me to lay to thair chairge; and I sall do the best.

The pretext that Sir James Mcconeill and McRonnald myndit to haue vsit, to haue persuadit McAllane McEane and Glengarry to haue taikin thair parte, in this auld actioun that my Lord Lowat hes aganis thame, and the taking of McAllane McEanes landis our his head be Sir James Steuart.<sup>1</sup> In my opinnioun, zour lo<sup>s</sup> of the Counsall suld do weill to delay the discussing of thir debaittis for ane quhyle till thir wther materis of Sir James war setlit.

### 107. Hector McNeill of Thyneis<sup>2</sup> to Lord Binning

26 June 1615

MY LORD—Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. accepting so weill of my last newis of the eyll<sup>is</sup> hes imboldonit mee now, with moist expedition to foirsee zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. of this lait accidence fallen out, for the xxij<sup>th</sup> of yis instant. S<sup>r</sup> James Mcdoneill landit in Yllay and cam onperceaved near Doneweage and be traine of a craftie fellow of the contree, ye Constable of ye Castell be name Alex<sup>r</sup> Mcdowgall brother to Raraye<sup>3</sup> was broght furth be yes fellow and fyw soldio<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> him and c<sup>o</sup>ving a litle space frome Castell war sett upon be S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup> and Coill Mcgillesp<sup>t</sup> and all yair companie. The gentle man spying yem maid for ye house and is slaine and thrie of

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 248.

<sup>2</sup> On the death of Neill MacNeil, who sold Gigha in 1554 to Macdonald of Duniveg for 1500 merks, Neill MacNeil vic Eachan of Taynish became Chief. His descendants reacquired Gigha.

<sup>3</sup> The Macdougals of Raray in Glen Euchar are said to be the oldest cadets of the House of Lorne.

his companie, the house taine and the pryor<sup>1</sup> and his twa sonnes quha war w<sup>th</sup>in ye houss, but ar now at libertie be S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup>. Calder his haill companie is c<sup>w</sup> frome eyllay. S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup> was four nightis in ane little yllan callit Collinsaye and slew ane numir of merttis, he hes maid ane strenth in it upon ane fresh wattir loch in ane eyllane. Yair is no apeirence bot ane vthir wrake for ye haill suith eyll<sup>is</sup> except svm heistie remeid be founde, for the morne they dewyd theam self. S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup> cwmes to Juray and Coill cwmes to the little eyllan yat I posses, ffor the q<sup>lks</sup> I hyde twa extremities for yir rebellis persewes my lyff and guidis and my Lord of Meidope be rigo<sup>r</sup> of law: In thir twa extremities, I moist mein me to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. fawo<sup>r</sup> that for ony service or pleiso<sup>r</sup> I can do yat zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hawe sume compation on my pñtt affaire. Because ye perticular war longsū to wreit I hawe appoyntit ane of my advocatis Adam Cwninghame to confer zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. at lenth yat zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. may find remeid yat I be not trubillit be war and law at anes. This I refer to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and my puir service to zo<sup>r</sup> disposition moist humblie remembered and my baldnes excused I shall ewir rest—Zo<sup>r</sup> lo<sup>ris</sup> moist humble and reddie to serwe zou to death,

H. MAKNEILL of thyneis.

Zis in heist for expeditione ye newis ar certtane and fallin out on setterday at morne xxiiij of yis instant.

Roist yis 26 at night.

[Postscript]

MY LORD—S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup> is about iiij<sup>c</sup> men all north eyll<sup>is</sup> men. At ye taking of ye houes, thrie of his war slaine, in spe<sup>ll</sup> he quho furst of all tuik it frome ye Bischoipes brother callit Rannald Oige. "All ye men of eyllay ar ell<sup>is</sup> cūm to S<sup>r</sup> Ja<sup>es</sup> and Calders haillie expellit q<sup>r</sup>of I am suir [your] Lo. is not content.

To my werie guid Lord My Lord Secreter  
and Lord Beninge theis.

<sup>1</sup> Campbell of Ardchattan.

## 108. Privy Council to the King

30 June 1615

PLEAS ZO<sup>R</sup> SACRED MAIESTIE—We haif this moirning ressaait advertisement that S<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>donald and his complices hes surprisit and tane the Castell of Dunnyvaig<sup>1</sup> and hes slane the Capitane and some of the keipairis thairof, sua that now thay ar enterit in an oppin rebelloun and will not fail to procure some grite disordour in the yllis gif a pñt and substantious course be not tane for preventing and suppressing thairof, And whereas the geving of thair landis over thair headis to the erll of Ergyle and his freindis is pretendit be thame to be the caus quhairby thay ar inducit to this disperat and treasounable rebelloun, and it being expectit that the said erll and his freindis sould not onlie haif retenit and haldin these landis vnder a perfyte and satled obedience sua that zo<sup>r</sup> maiestie nor zo<sup>r</sup> cuntrey sould neur haif bene forder trublit in that mater, bot that thay otherwyse sould haif disabled thir rebellis and lymmairis to haif attemptit ony disordour heirefter. We haif thairfore thocht meete that the chairge and burdyne of this service salbe layd vpoun the said erll, and that he and his freindis be send home with all diligence with a strait chairge and directioun to him to accept vpoun him the lieutenmandrie and chairge of this service, and to prosecute and follow oute the same in his awne persone with his haill pouer, freindschip and forces and with all kynd of celeritie and diligence, and for this effect, that he go in persone to Ila, and thair persew the house and the rebellis and neur leave af the persute of thame quhill the house be recoverit, the rebellis dissipat and suppress or put af the cuntrey, and that the cuntrey be restorit to obedience and quietnes, And whereas zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie had formarie appointit a schipp with a pinnace to come to the yllis for the persute of Coill Mcgillespik, We will humelie requestz<sup>or</sup> Maiestie, seeing

<sup>1</sup> Among the prisoners were the Prior of Ardchattan and his two sons. Sir James treated them well and set them at liberty.

zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis cannoun can not be transportit frome hense to Ila, That zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie wilbe pleased to gif new ordo<sup>r</sup> and directioun for sending of the ship and pinnace to Ila provydit with cannonis and vther wearlelyke furnito<sup>r</sup> to attend zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis seruice thair in the persute and batterie of that house, And that zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie will resolute with the erll of Ergyle agane what tyme he will vndirtak to be thair with his forceis, to the effect zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie gif vnto him a strait charge and directioun to haif in cair of the keeping of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis cannonis and that the same come not vnder the pouer nor reverence of the rebellis as he wilbe ansuerable vpoun his lyff, This being a mater requiring haist and diligence we will humelie beseik zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to be so mutche the moir instant with the erll of Ergyle to mak his address home to follow out this busynes, So in all reverence recōmending zo<sup>r</sup> sacred Maiestie to godis diuine protectioun we rest, zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedient subiectis and seruitor<sup>is</sup>,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

BINNING.

JO. PRESTOUN.

S. R. COKBURNE.

ALEX. HAY.

OLIPHANT.

DRUMMOND.

Edinburgh, the last of Junij 1615.

## 109

*Vltimo Junij 1615*

Vpon the first adwertesment that come heere of the taking of the Castle of Duneveg by Sir James Makdonald the counsall immediatlie directed a messinger in all haist to the Lord deputye of Yreland with a close letter acquainting him with the taking of the house, and willing him to stay his Maiesties ship and pinnage to come forward whill he ressaue new derrection outhur from his Maiestie or by his Ma<sup>ties</sup> appoyntment from the counsall heere, Becaus the ship and pinnage can do no seruice now whill a land force be prouyded to assist thame, and becaus diuers of the rebells of Yreland doeth daylie repair from thense heere, and doeth joyne with our rebelles, the Lord deputie is desyred to tak some course wherby the resort of suspect

persones from Yreland towards this countrey may be stayed, and yf ony of our rebelles come there, to persew thame, and he is lykwise desyred to have a care that no supplie nor ayd in poulder, armour nor victuales come heere to our rebelles from Yreland.

And wheras the erle of Ergyle is looked for to be send home with all haist and diligence with a ample cōmissioun of lieutenandrie for suppressing of this rebellious, the counsall beeng carefull to haue his owne boundes and countrey vnder warning and in reddynges agane his home comeing to joyne with him or such others as shall haue cōmissioun from his Maiestie in this seruice, they haue sett out a proclamation aganes all betweene sextie and sexteinth yeeres within the Schirefdomes of Ergyll and Tarbett to be in reddynges with all warrelyk provision and furnitour, and with gallayis and birlinges and fourtyes <sup>1</sup> [*sic*] victuales and provision to joyne with his Maiesties lieutenand and to pass forward with him by sea and land, and to conveane and meete at such dayes tymes and places as they shalbe advertesed by new proclamatioun vpon sex dayes warning vnder the paine of tinsell of lyf, land and goodes.

The Larde of Auchinbrek who hes the charge of the countrey of Ergyll is wrotten to, to haue a care and re-guarde of the dew executione of that cōmission and charge whiche he vndertook vpon the xxij<sup>th</sup> of this instant, and to rease and vse the whole powar and forceis within the boundes vnder his charge for defence of the countrey, persute of the rebelles and assisting of his nightbour boundes who shall happen to be distressed by the rebelles.

Missiues ar derected to the townes of Glasgo, Air and Dunbartane chargeing thame as thay wilbe ansuerable at there highest perrell that they suffar no pouldar, lead, armour nor victuales to go oute of there townes to the vse of the rebelles nor to be sold to ony suspect persones, and they ar cōmanded to furnishe his Ma<sup>ties</sup> cōmissionars who ar employed in this seruice with all kynd of necessars vpon moderat and reasonable pryces.

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<sup>1</sup> *Quere* forty days.

110. Copie of the names of these who betrayed the  
Castell of Dunywaige to S<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>Donald  
in Junij 1615

Thair names who wes the tratouris to the hous of  
Dunyvaige

*p. 275*  
Johne M<sup>c</sup>doull vyre v<sup>c</sup> donald  
Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>doull vyre his brother  
Sorill M<sup>c</sup>doull vyre his brother  
Coill M<sup>c</sup>doull vyre his brother  
Duncan M<sup>c</sup>doull vyre his brother who slew his  
maister Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>dougall w<sup>th</sup> anc shoatt  
Johne M<sup>c</sup>alester v<sup>c</sup> ean, anc vther servand of Alex<sup>r</sup>  
who wes one of the ploteris and gaue his maister  
two straikes w<sup>th</sup> anc sword as is reportit.

Thair names who refussit to concur w<sup>th</sup> me and skaillet  
my<sup>1</sup> watter

Coill M<sup>c</sup>ean v<sup>c</sup> alester M<sup>c</sup>dougall  
Alexander M<sup>c</sup>donochie vyre v<sup>c</sup> allane  
Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>douill v<sup>c</sup> alester  
Ewir M<sup>c</sup>ean v<sup>c</sup> ewir, and  
Johne M<sup>c</sup>ean v<sup>c</sup> ewir, tua of ye clanlaine.

111. Copie of my ansueir to Sir Rorie Makcloyde  
*Ult. Junij 1615*

S<sup>R</sup>—zo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>e of the 18 of this monethe wes this day de-  
lyuered to my lord Chancellor and me q<sup>r</sup>by we persauē  
zo<sup>r</sup> faithfull affectioun to do his Mat<sup>ie</sup> good seruice againes  
his rebellis q<sup>r</sup>in I pray yow to perseuere constantlie fol-  
lowing the exemple of zo<sup>r</sup> foirbeares assuring yow that  
if zo<sup>r</sup> weele doing desserue his Mat<sup>ies</sup> favo<sup>r</sup> and liberalitie  
he is bothe als willing and more powarfull to recompence  
good seruice nor ony king that euer reigned in this Ile.  
We haue knowine this day that the rebellis hes teane the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *post*, p. 265. There is nothing to show when or by whom this memo-  
randum was written.

Castell of Duneveg, quhiche makis thair rebelloun moir manifest and odious, and will force his Maiestie and counsell to vse the greater powar and diligence to ouerthrow and puneis theme. I pray zou sick all good occasiounes to hairme the traito<sup>ris</sup> and giue zo<sup>r</sup> true concurrance with zo<sup>r</sup> best forces to those quho sall persew theme be his Maiesties cōmissiounes. Zo<sup>r</sup> opinioun for thair persute mentioned in zo<sup>r</sup> lre is verie gude and weele allowed as yow will persauie be the cōmissiounes gevin to zo<sup>r</sup> self and zo<sup>r</sup> nightbo<sup>ris</sup> principall commandares of the Iles and hielandes. His Maiestie is adverteised with the rebellis proceedingis with aduyce from the counsell to send schippis and cannons againes theme with all other necessary forces and prouisioun as forder salbe concluded zow salbe adverteised nather sall the wrangis done to zow be zour nightbouris be neglectit bot according to the tryell zow salbe repaired. In the mean tyme the counsell desyres zow to foirbeare all violence againes zour nightbours. Bot if they intend ony violence againes zow, defend zo<sup>r</sup> selfis with all convenient moderatioun, least zo<sup>r</sup> particulares bread hinderence to his Maiesties seruice. So hoiping zow will let me know with diligence all thingis falling furth quhiche zow sall think fit to be signified to the counsall I commit zow to the protectioun of god, Edinburghe the last of Junij,

Zo<sup>r</sup> verie loveing freend.

My Lord Chancellare and the rest of the lordes of his Maiesties counsell hes desyred me to adverteiss yow that this letter must be accompted as an ansuer from the hail counsell.

I sall presentlie wryte to his Maiestie the contents of your letter and signifie to his hienes your faithfull purpose to give him prui of your true hairt to do him seruice therfore I pray yow be cairefull to show it be good effects to eschew your owne repruif and myne which can not be done if efter so dewtifull promeisses yow aither kythe slewthfull or vndeutifull which I will nowayes suspect.

## 112. Earl of Argyll to the King

[Undated]

SIR—it hes Plaesed god to uisit me so that I am not hable to undergo any long Jurnay, I haif thair for send by the secretaire anc nott of souch things as I think most fitt for your Mat<sup>tie</sup> seruice in the Iyls, wh<sup>lks</sup> I know will performe als mouch as I could haif done my self, whon I had helth I did bestow it in your Mat<sup>ties</sup> seruice, and now whon I am not hable, whone it plaesis God to send me helth I schalbe as heirtfoir your Mat<sup>tie</sup> hes found me—your Mat<sup>tie</sup> obedient Subject,

ARGYLL.

## 113. Copy, Sir James Macdonald to the Marquess of Hamilton

July 1

MY VERE HONORABLE GOOD LORD—Pleas your Lo. in respect my forebears hes beene dependars and servantes to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. house, I this far bould to entreat yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to do for me and accept of me : that according to my dewtie I and my whole race shalbe bund to serve zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hous, So long as any of ws leeves, And wherein I would haue zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to deall for me I haue wrotten the same at more length to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. kinsman and servant the captan of Arran to be shoven to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. So abyding zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. fauorable answere, Comitting zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. in godes protection I rest—Zo<sup>r</sup> lo. ever assuired frend and seruand,

SIR JAMES McDONALD.

Ila, Julij the first.

Derected on the bak to my Lord Marques of Hamilton.

## 114. The same to Lord Binning

MY VERIE HONOURABILL GUDE LORD—Pleis your lo. I wald haue writtin to your lo. long or now, had not I culd find no bearer, becaus nane of my awin dar go thair.



Aluyse, I will euer think myself bund for the fauour your lo. schew me at my being last in the Castell, whanne God knawis vtheris wes bent to wrong me be thair fals accusationis ; whose feir, and the report they gave out that my lyfe was onlye in thair willis, was the onlye motione of the braik of ward ; and no intentione nor desyre I had, or hes to live as anc Rebell or outlaw ; whiche traid, the Lord knawes, I abhore ; bot that I wald glaidlie live at libertye with my lyfe saif. And now, my lord, I beseik your lo., for the fauour of God and my perpetuelle seruice, pitie me and be my freind, that his Maiestie may be graciouslye moved not to zield to my vnfreindis, to ruit me and my wholerace out, being fyve or sex hundreth zeiris possessouris, and now willing to obey and serwe his Maiestie, in all humilitie, I, seing how I and my pure freindis may live ; and if zour lo. culd find the meanis that his Ma<sup>te</sup> and Counsall may be moved to let me posses this pure Iland, paying for it as anie vther may or hes zit offerrit to do, and getting my pardone, sall find sufficient suretie, both for my zeirlye dewtye and the peace and quyetnes of me and all that dwellis vnder me. Gif zour lo. may or will do me any guid in this, I will not onlie be ane to do zour lo. guid seruice, bot, with Goddis graice, let zour lo. sie my thankfulnes. I beseik zour lo., for Goddis cause, be playne with me, and if his Ma<sup>te</sup> may not be moved to let me haue this Iland, diminissing nothing of his Ma<sup>tes</sup> commoditie, that zour lo. will let me know, be zour advise, be what vther meanis his Ma<sup>te</sup> may be moved to grant ane generall pardone to me and all myne ; and that we may haue to susteine ws in sum measour, leist we be forcit, being without oure living, to oppress vtheris. This abyding zour lo. ansueir, committing zow to God, I rest, Zour lo. euir to command,

SIR J. MAKDONALL.

Julij 1.

### 115. The same to the same

MY LORD—If his Maiestie be not willing that I sall be his heighnes tennent in Ila, for Goddis cause let his Ma<sup>tie</sup>

X | hould it in his awin hand ; for that is certane, I will die befoir I sie a Campbell posses it. And his Mat<sup>te</sup> haulding it in his awin hand, his Mat<sup>te</sup> may haue ane thousand merkis mair be that, nor Calder suld pay ; I making it quyt of me and my kin, whiche I will do vpoun suche reasonabill conditiones as I will schow zour lo., if ze may assure me that ze may get his Mat<sup>te</sup> brocht to this poynt, and in the meintyme no imployment be gevin aganis me, till zour lo. sie how this may be brocht to pas. As for this House of Duneveg, which I tuik in four and twenty houris from Calderis menne, your lo. getting me fauour of his Mat<sup>te</sup>, the house salbe to serve his Mat<sup>te</sup>, and neuer to be keipit aganis his hienes. And if his Mat<sup>te</sup> awin Gaird or the Bischopes had bein in the House, befoir God I wald neuer persew it ; bot finding these in it, who erwellie opprest the pure cuntrie, wes the onlie suitteris of my lyfe and landis, I wald I culd do thame mair disgrace ! Referring all to zour lo. consideratione and ansueir, I rest, Zour lo. euer to be commandit, S<sup>r</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

Julij 1.

To my Lord Secretare.

#### 116. The same to the Earl of Caithness

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD—Pleas your lo. the ondeserued fauour and courtesee which I resaued by your lo., in showing your selue my frend, that tyme at Court, when my onfrendes did misreporte of me to his Maiestie, makes me now this bold to beseek your lo. to continew my frend, according to my reasonable sute. And, in speciall, that your lo. will meane my caise to your frendes in Counsall ; for I protest my beeng ten yeeres in warde in the Castle of Edinburgh, and the disponeing of my kyndlie landes, made me not so much to tak that haistie resolution to esheap, as when I was assured, by his owine frendes reportes, that my lyf wes geuen over in the Larde of Caddelles handis ; who beeing, as your lo. knowes, nowise my frend, or one to trust my lyf to ; alwise now I beseek

your lo., as yee shall till death have my poore service, try by the Counsall, yf vpon any conditiones, not diminishing his Maiesteis comoditie, I may have this peece of old possessiounes, which is Illa, to susteane my selue and all my kinne, that now followes me; that his Maiestie may have his owine, with honour and ease, and wee to leue in peece and offend no manne, and I, getting suretie of my lyff and of this peece land, shall find sufficient suiretie, both for my obedyance and good ordour, keeping by all my kinne and frendes. As your lo. learns in this, or can be hable to do me fauour in getting me his Maiesteis peace, your lo. will aduertese me. And I beseech your lo., so far as you can, crosse the Campbells to gett any employmintes againes me—for they caire not how much they trouble the countree and put his Maiestie to charges needles. As for the House of Dwnoveg, I tooke it from Calderis menne, in the speace of one day,—killed parte of thame, vpon the Greene of the House,—chaised in the rest,—tooke there watter<sup>1</sup> and the two Barmkines from them,—and forced thame to yeeld in my will, the next morning. So I have the House, neuer to be gevin to these that is not worthier of it. But yett, his Maiestie may ever command it and my selue, I seeng how I may leue with the assureance of my lyff and my poore frendes.—So, abyding your lo. aduertesment, with the remembrance of my humble service, I shall ever remaine, Your lo. assured frend to serve yow,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

Ila, 2 Julii.

I beseech your lo. let me know how my lord Secretar is towards me?—Or who is most for Calder?—Or how he is now thocht of be his Ma<sup>tie</sup>?

To the Erle of Caithenes.

# 117. The same to the same

MY LORD—Geve the Consall be curius to knaw whom it was thatt Calder send to, he had the Warand for taining

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *ante*, p. 260.

my lyfe. The Pryar of Ardchattan and M<sup>c</sup>kwoll his sone, Allan M<sup>c</sup>dowgall is my authours ; and they will not, nor can not deny itt. Also Calder's avin agent, James Movatt, maid no secreitt thair of ; for he tauld it both to the Erle of Crawford and to M<sup>c</sup>intois. I wald not nov, becaus I had nott ane beirar of my avin, haisart to vryt to the Secrettar, bott itt is only in your lo. and his lo. thatt I trust. I know Calder and the Cambellis wilbe buissie to seik imployment of service aganes me ; bott the same sall nott be neidfull, for your lo. and my Lord Secrettar may better bring me to that quhilk salbe most to his Mat<sup>e</sup> commodite and the quyetnes of the contre, without bestoving oney chargis nor all the Cambellis liveand may or can do by his Mat<sup>ties</sup> fors, quhilk I will ever except, and honour, and respeck what zour lo. wryttis to me, onles the Consall dereck one to me. Zour lo. may send zour Letters to my lord Tuillibairne, to be sent be his lo. to the Officer of Lochaber, wha will send thame to me whair ever I be.—So abyding your lo. ansuer, I rest, Your lo<sup>s</sup> ever to serve you,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

[*Without date.*]

To my verie honourable gud lord, my lord Erle of Caittnes.

### 118. The same to the Earl of Crawford

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD—I wes not four nightes out of the Castle when I wrotte to your lo., but be not sure if your lo. hes ressaued my Letter. I have now wrotten thir few lynes, praying your lo. to remember me zour promese and conference with me. As for my selue, I am well, praised be God, and all my kyndlie men hes ressaued me most glaidlie. I will do all I can to have his Mat<sup>es</sup> peace, and find also good suiretie for my obedience and yeirlie dewtie as may suffice. And if my onefrendis crose me, I trest in God, how so ever the mater go, to be evin with thame. I pray your lo. see if it be possible yee

may gett outhir manne or boy to come speak with me, and aduertese me moir of all your awin estate and dyett, and of all such newes as occurs. Any of my bookes that your lo. can gett, send them to me, and vse your moyen to gett from the Erle of Atholl the bookes that wes tane from me at that onsett in Atholl. They gatt the thrie conversiones of England, Burnes book, and it that Phillip sett out on the controverted heades, it ze saw Makcartney wrotte, the Mekle old Cornikle, in wrett. Ther wes other bookes that I remember not, bot your lo. may seek thame all to your selue. I pray your lo. gett me word from Pittfindie, and try if I will gett my mounter and chister to lovse.

This wes the forme of the taking of Duneveg. We lay in ane buis about the hous, till the Captane and tuelf of his best men com out. We persewed ouer rashlie or they come far from the hous. The Captanes men fled, bot him selue and three or foure wer slane. We zeid in at the vtter Barmkin with the rest, but they closed the zett of the inner Barmkin. Or tuelf hours we took the vatter, the vtter tour, and the tuo Barmkyns from thame, and sett fyre to the zett of the inner Barmkin, brunt it, killed and hurt some of there menne in with our shott; for we shott from four in the morning till efter tuelfue. Tuo of myne wes killed, a shouldiour and ane boy; tuo lightlie hurt. The hous wes promesed to yeeld or ten hours the morn. And so wes the Pryour and all that come out gatt thair lyff and there cloathes.

I trest in God that all the Campbelles in Scotland, without his Maties powar, shall not recouer it, so long as they live. I heare Patie Kilchrist<sup>r</sup> is troubled for me; bot I protest to God he is innocent of my break, and all that is in that Castle. No more, but remember me to all frendes, specialie to Margrate, to Cristian, and all your owne frendes in the breathing; and also my homble seruice remembered, I rest, Your lo. owin to command,

S<sup>r</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

July 3, Fra Duneveg.  
To The Erl of Craufurd.

## 119. The same to the Bishop of the Isles

MY VERIE GOOD LORD—Pleis your Lo. war not I hard your lo. was in Ireland, and could find no meanes to wreit to yow, I was not four nightes out of Edr, quhan I would have writtin to your lo. as to one quhom I haue euer found my friend. And now, my Lord, I protest, albeet I was xij zeires in waird, and all my kyndlie landis disponed to strangeres, my lyff left in his Maiesties handis, zett the same maid me not so mvehe to braik ward as it did quhan I was offered be the Laird of Calderes awin freendis, quha can not deny it, that his Maiestie, be his secreteit Warrant, had gevine ower my lyff in the Laird of Calderes handis. And now, my lord, I protest to God my desyre is not to rebell or truble the Esteat of the cuntrie, bot serue his Maiestie with all humilitie, and mak my kin and freindis paccable men, iff I may haue his Mat<sup>ties</sup> pace, with the assurance of my lyff and the lyfe of my puir freendis, and some meanes to susteane ws rather nor to fors ws, for want, to opres otheres. Heirfoir I beseek your lo. seing my Race has bene tenne hundreth yeeris kyndlie Scottis men, vnder the Kinges of Scotland; and war I willing to leive vpoun ane puir pairt of that quhilkis our foirbeiraris had, and I to find gud suirtie for all that becomes loyall subiectis to do, both for myself and my quholl kin that followes me, that zour lo. will, as ze euer did, interseed for me at his Mat<sup>ties</sup> handis to sie quhat grace or fauour zour lo. may obtien to me, and in speciall, to sie give, without diminisching his Mat<sup>ties</sup> commoditie, I may have the Iland to my self and my kin to susteine ws; wtherwayis that zour lo. will get that fauour that no hesté curse salbe taine againes me, be geveing imployment to my onfreendis, till your lo. may have tyme first to speek with me; att quhiche tyme, albeit I gett not the Iland, zett, provyding his Maiestie will hauld it in his awin hand, I will shaw your lo. how his Mat<sup>ties</sup> commoditie heir may be incressed, and I to be satisfied, and this cuntrie to be frie of ony truble of me or my freendis.

As for this House of Dunovege, I protest to God, give

aither his Maiesteis Gaird or your lo<sup>s</sup> men war keepares of it, I wald neuer enter within it, albeit it war without keeping—bot finding it suche as serued them quha foght my lyf and landis, and quho crewally opprest this puir Iland in such sort, that I protest to God thair desing was rather to waist it, nor mak it able to pay his Mat<sup>ties</sup> rentes. The same maid me preserwe the hous; and albeit that Hous cost his Mat<sup>tie</sup> mucche money in putting it in Calderis handis, it pleased God that, in one day (I took it), with the lose bot of one man. And now if your lo. may get me fauourable conditiones be his Mat<sup>tie</sup>, ze may assuir zour self I will give yow the Hous, provyding it be in your handis, and nane of the Cambellis to gett it. As your lo. does in this, or is lyk to do, adverteis me.—And so, reposeing in your lo<sup>s</sup> constand freendschip, I committ your lo. to God, and restis, Your lo<sup>s</sup> ever assured to command,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

In hope, with Goddis grace, I will geve zour lo. zitt ane better propyne, I pray your lo. send me ane Inventare with this bearer, for I am far from the clock.

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

To the Bischep of the Illis.

## 120. The same to Mr. James Knox

RIGHT WORSHIPFULL—I have, for some bussinesse, pairtly concerning your father, sent this bearer to Edinburgh; and geve my lord be gone to England, I pray yow fail not, as yee respect his lo. well, to send his Letter to him, with suretie that it may com to his handes; for I hawe wrotten to his lo. the thing that I hope shall come to his lo. honour and credite; and there is none leaueand vnder his Maiestie that I will do more to, till do be, and do him all the honour and credite I can. Heir I will entreat yow, give ze be in Ed<sup>r</sup>, and any of my Letters come to zour hand, yee will delyver thame to suche as I

have wretten thame to. And so, reposeing in zour good will, and assuering zow I am to serve and honour zour father and zour selue, I rest, Zour assured frend to command,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

From Ila, 4 Julij.

(*Postscript.*) SIR—Albeit it be too great paines, yet in hope I will, God willing, do zow yett more seruice, send ony of zour servandis with all the rest of my Letters to such as thay are dired to, and what answer bees gotten, geve it to the berar. I rest, Zour assured frend,

S<sup>R</sup> J. MAKDONALL.

To Mr James Knox, sone to my Lord Bishope of the Illis and Raupho.

## 121. George Grahame his depositions

the 6 of *Julij* 1615

At Edinburgh the saxt day of July 1615 in pñce of my Lord Chancellair,<sup>1</sup> thesaurair depute and aduocat.

George Grahame haueing seene and red the lre writtin be him to Hector Mcneill he acknowledgeis the lre to be his awne lre writtin be him self.

Demandit whome he maid Cap<sup>ne</sup> of the Castell of Dunnyvaig quhen the Castell wes delyuerit to him, deponis that he delyuerit the Castell bak agane to Angus Oig vpoun his promiseis and oathe that he sould keepe the same in his Mat<sup>ties</sup> name, and that he sould delyuer the same to ony his Maiestie wold appoynt to ressaue the same.

Demandit yf when he come from Dunnyvaig he spak with the Laird of Cadell his Mat<sup>ties</sup> lieutenant and desirit him not to go to Ila, denyis the same.

Demandit yf he desyrit him to stay till his bak coming,

<sup>1</sup> It is rather startling to find Dunfermline presiding at the examination of the scoundrel whom he had himself employed.



deponis that he onlie aduisit him not to go to Ila vnles he wer weelee accompanyit and had his Maties cannoun with him.

Demandit yf he desirit the lieutenant to go with him to Courte deponis that he desirit him to go to courte, and the deponner promiseit to go with him, and if the pledgeis pleasit thay sould go w<sup>t</sup> him.

Demandit yf he said to the Laird of Cadell that he wald tak the burdyne of his reteiring vpoun him, denyis the same.

Demandit yf Cadell promiseit to the deponner that he sould do nothing in the yle quhill he send him bak worde frome the Counsell, deponis that Cadell said to the deponner, that he wald onlie go veu the Ile and that he wald do no thing thairin quhill the cannoun come.

Demandit for quhat caus he write suche thingis in his l<sup>re</sup> as now he standis not to, deponis that he did the same rashlie and vpoun simplicitie. Sic subscribitur

G. GRAHAME.

122 <sup>1</sup>

Whereas G. G. hauing to the notable hinderance of o<sup>r</sup> seruice in the Iles assured the rebels that he had warrant to stay the coming of o<sup>r</sup> forces and canon frome Irland, and to stay o<sup>r</sup> lieutenant frome coming to Ila willing them to keepe the house against all men whatsomever til they hard from him And being demanded both by o<sup>r</sup> selfe and by some others of o<sup>r</sup> counsell by what authority and vpon what warrant he did these thingis wee finde his answeres to varie so far both frome the report of otheris of good credite, from the depositiones of the rebels who haue stood to the treuth of them to the death And in some pointes frome his owne wordes and writtinges as wee can grounde no certeynty

<sup>1</sup> This item and the next are written on the same sheet of paper and endorsed 'concerning the service in Ila.' They seem to be drafts or copies of communications from the King, but it does not appear to whom they were addressed.

vpon them<sup>1</sup> And because yee are one of his owne name and kinred whome in respecte of zo<sup>r</sup> place and calling wee psuade o<sup>r</sup> selfe that he will reuerence wee haue thought good be these presents to require zow earnestlie and effectuallie to deale with him to declare vnto you the simple treuth of all that busines and that he halte no longer by concealing any reason or circumstance of any pte thereof, and so draw vpon him selfe the punishment eyther of his owne waywardnes or of another man's offence assuring him that if he deals vprightlie and sincerelie with you in his confession wee may be easelie moued to pardon his trespas But if he shall persiste in his dissimulation, the nixte wilbe a warrant to putte him in the boote, what he confesseth let him eyther vnder his owne hand setle down and giue to you to be sent hither to vs or then ze zo<sup>r</sup> selfe write it and wee faythfullie promise to zou vpon the word of a king that his said confession shall go no farther then o<sup>r</sup> selfe so as neyther shall he feare to be preeiudged nor any other man endomaged thereby And in this pointe expecting the best of yo<sup>r</sup> endeuo<sup>rls</sup> wee etc.

## 123

Whereas the B. of the Iles hauing complayned vnto vs that S<sup>r</sup> John Campbell of Calder wrongis him by challenging the Abbacie of Icolmekille w<sup>ch</sup> (as he affirmeth) hath time oute of minde apperteyned to the B.B. of the Iles, And wee hauing conferred with the said S<sup>r</sup> John concerning that mater wee finde him so reasonable as he consentis to submitte the decision of that controuersie to the said Abbacie eyther to the ordinarie course of law, to the iudgement of such as wee shall appointe or to the arbitrimēt of neutrall freindis Wee haue therefor thought good by these pñts to require zow to examyne the title of the said

<sup>1</sup> Notwithstanding the great body of testimony in their favour and the obvious mendacity of Grahame, Angus Oig and several of his followers were tried and condemned for high treason on 3rd July and hanged at the Market Cross of Edinburgh on 8th July. According to Calderwood (vol. vii. p. 200) 'the people thought hard of it.'

S<sup>r</sup> John to the said Abbacie and if you sall finde it insufficient that ye aduertise him to desiste from further vsing the same, but if yee sall find it good and valide that yee end the said controuersie vpon such equitable conditions as yee sall thinke sufficient and reasonable.

124. Archibald Campbell, younger of Ardchattan  
to Lord Binning

15 *July* 1615

RIGHT NOBLE LORD—I ressaued zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. letter of the 13 of June as whair your Lo. wrettes the trust and caire of Duneveg wes cōmitted to me in furnisheing it with victuell, poulder and lead, if your Lo. findes or heeres by report that it laikit any of these prouisiones I am to be blamed and byd zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. censure, and to pleace more men I had no warrand of the Lard, for if those who were appoynted to remaine within the house had beene trustie to there maister it neidit no more men. The certantie of that conspiracie and ploitt can nevir be cleerlie knowne whill those who were within the saides house be present afoir the Lordis. My Lord, at my comeing out of Ila I mett with Sir James' Lady wha reported privatlie to me for certantie that Donald Gorme, the captane of clan-ronnald and Mcclloyd had a speciall band between thame and Sir James, as for Makeleane he wes not fullie resolued at that present tyme, bot sade he would do no thing against tham, and yf he desyred to go against thame he would not be verie earnest. Sence my comeing to Lorne I mett with a man, who spak with her Ladiship, who reportes that Makeleane hes latelie tunit with them, I can not assure your Lo. of this bot shee reported it to me for veritie, and at my beeng in Ila Makeleane's brother persewed me and my company hardest of any. My father derected four boyes till Ila for a seek man and to enquire newes wha reportes Sir James with his companie ar bissie repairing the yll of Loughgorme and Downnand, as for Dunyveg they think it not hable to be manned. The

number of Sir James companie is about four hundreth ; I heir sindrie Kintyre men ar going to him. I dout not your Lo. hes hard how Ronnald McJames and the oyes hes tunit with Sir James, I shall not fail to mak your Lo. frequent with there proceedings at euerie certane occasion to which tyme I remain—zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. ever to my power,

A. CAMPBELL.

Ardchattan, the 15 of Julij 1615.

## 125. Campbell of Ardchattan to Lord Binning

15 *July* 1615

RIGHT NOBLE LORD—I ressaued your lo. lettre of the first of Julij as where your Lo. desyres that frendis may be diligent in repressing these rebelles, your Lo. may see there awne answer to the counsall where they discharge them selues from medleing with that service whill they see a lieutenant before tham, I can assure your Lo. till the counsalles nixt aduertesment or the lairdes owine presence there will be nothing done againes the rebelles, as for newes of there proceedings my sone Archibald hes wrotten all that he could learne, for they put all there trust in there strenthes, as for Dunyveag they lippin least to it, and thinkes not to keepe it. Bot whill they heere of armie comeing to the countrie So that there most trust is in the yle and Downand be reason they think them onvincibill, and they dar not mak to the seas for fear of the shippes, my sone Archibald hes spyes in seuerall partes and at euerie certan occasion your Lo. may be assured to heere all newes ; My Lord, as to me or my barnes all we haue is of his Maiestie and the larde of Calder, and yf we haue offended his Maiestie and prowyn vntrustie frendes to the larde of Cadell we ar to byd zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and the rest of the counsalles censor So that I beseeke zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. not till geue credite till euerie reporte whill my owine presence. The number of fourtie men ar verrie vnhabable to do anie thing to four hundrethe, the longer the

rebelles be vnpersued they mak the greater beild in there streangthes and gettes the greater number. So to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. ansuer or new occasion I rest—zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to be cōmanded with seruice,  
AL. CAMPBELL of Ardechattan.

Ardechattan, ye 15 of July 1615.

126. Archibald Campbell, younger of Ardechattan  
to Lord Binning

16 July 1615

RIGHT NOBLE LORD—Efter the wretting of this packat, on of my spyes come to me, quha reportis that S<sup>r</sup> James company is pairt of Donald Gorme men, pairt of the Capitā clanrannald mē and of McCloud mē. All the company in Kintyre ar going with him. The traitouris of the Clannonnald owir quha betrayit thair M<sup>r</sup> ar thair spayes in thir boundis of Lorne. They expect no enemy to come on them. Not having farder to new occasiune I rest—Zo<sup>r</sup> L. to my powar,  
A. CAMPBELL.

L. p. 280

Ardechattan, the xvi of Julij.

127. Copie of the letter sent to me be Archibald  
Campbell, sone to the pryour of Ardechattan

29 July 1615

(Res. 4 Aug. 1615)

MY NOBLE LORD—I ressaved zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. letter of the 22 of Julij. I am certanelie informit be my spie that Mcfie of Collinsay, Donald gigache in Jouray hes gone w<sup>th</sup> the rebels and ar earnest transporting thair gudis to Ilay, they expect no forces to go aganis them for the present. Sir James w<sup>th</sup> the rest of the rebels ar for the present in Ilay and hes endit thair strenthis, they ar daylie bounding for Kintyre; one of these men that was schot q<sup>n</sup> the house wes rendered is dead, Sir James sone is appoynted to keip Dunnyveg q<sup>h</sup> they heir of schippis cūing about, Coll is appoyntit for the Ile of Lochgorme: Thair is one of the rebels' servandis that

X

x dougald??

Archbald Campbell of Kilmelphoure was cautioner for is gone w<sup>th</sup> thame as I am informit, I haue sum purpois in handis q<sup>lk</sup> I dar not report to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. q<sup>ll</sup> it tak sum effect one desyrit to know q<sup>t</sup> he might luik for at my handis if he brought me a good blok, I dar wryt no more bot prayes zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. let me know q<sup>t</sup> I may promeis for good service. So to new occasion I remaine,

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. ever to my power.

Ardchattan, 29 July 1615.

Please zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. confer w<sup>th</sup> the bearar who can schew zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. of o<sup>r</sup> occident that was out of the houss be Mc<sup>c</sup>cleane's brother and the cuntrie people.

128. Copie of the letter sent to me be Hector  
Makneill

29 July 1615

(Res. 4 Aug. 1615)

MY LORD—My humble dewtie remembred. It will pleas zo<sup>r</sup> L. that sine I wrot to zo<sup>r</sup> L. last, Donnald Gorme, Sir James bestardis sone came into Kintyre the number of tuentie four souldiours and finding the Kingis houss in Keanloch woid without any in it hes taine the same vpone Wedinsday last, S<sup>r</sup> James, Coill Mc<sup>c</sup>allisbit,<sup>1</sup> and the haill rebels of the number of foure hundreth come to Yla to Kintyre and ar gladlie ressaved of many of cuntrie mē thair, The haill speciall inhabitants of Yla ar also w<sup>th</sup> the rebels, Two speciall mē that held of Argyle befoir ar newlie rebellit w<sup>th</sup> thame, Mc<sup>c</sup>duphe of Collinson<sup>2</sup> and his haill name, and Donnald Gigaich Makean who held Jura of Argyle, those two chiftanes ar gaine w<sup>th</sup> the rebels thriescore and foure and remaines in Kintyre in pairtis neirest Argyll as zit making thair boast and wowing to be at the Tarbert q<sup>lk</sup> is nyne myls within Argyle's boundis this night or the morne

<sup>1</sup> Coll M<sup>c</sup>Gillespick.

<sup>2</sup> Colonsay.

Auchinbrek hes convocat all that he could and is to resist thame and to persew in cace they pas the boundis of Kintyre he hes left cōpanies to keip all boundis and coistis neir thair persute he is cairfull to dischairge ane honest dewtie in that he hes taine in hand, many pairtis neirest Kintyre castin weast in speciall my haille estate and my frendis which if ye treuth war knowne to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. wald lament it, the rebels in so ffar as I can learne presumes to no les nor more then euer thair forebearis had, except it please god and his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to provyd sum suddane remedie, for the rebels dispairis of any persute, and allures many to follow thame be assuring thame of Argyle's death, so Argyle's lang stay makis all thair pryde to increas all the cuntries ar aloft q<sup>t</sup> sall succeid zo<sup>r</sup> L. sall heir as all occasions offers, so lang as I bruik my liff zo<sup>r</sup> L. sall be assured of the poare service I may or can be able to do, praying god for zo<sup>r</sup> L. happines I rest and ever to death sall remaine,

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. most humble and

alwayes ready to serve zow.

Thyneis, 29 July 1615.

This day we ar all wairned be Auchinbrek and passes fordwaird.

## 129. Sir Dougal Campbell of Auchinbrek<sup>1</sup> to the Chancellor

(Received Aug. 4, 1615.)

HONORABLE GOOD LORD—My humble dewtie remembrit, please zour lo. to wit, that I am heer in the Tarbet, attending vpon our enemies coming farder in the cuntrie. Zour lo. sall vnderstand, since my last wryting to zour lo., Sir James the traitour hes latlie directit out ane fyrie croce<sup>2</sup> from the head of Lockerrane, quhair he makes his residence

<sup>1</sup> There is a valuable genealogical account of the Campbells of Auchinbrek and their cadets in the Advocates' Library (MS. 34. 6. 19); *vide* also *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. p. 96, note 2. ✓

<sup>2</sup> *Vide Highland Papers*, vol. i. p. 305.

for the tyme, to the Tarbart, vpone the pretence that all maner of man betuix the Mull of Kintyre and the Tarbart sould come and tak land of him. And to preveine this, that the cuntree sould get no skaith, I have directit for to get more assistance of men throw Argyle and Lorne. Zour lo. sall know that I was not ansuerit, according to my Commissioun. The monyest that came to me was ane hundreth men; the number of the haill thrie hundreth men. Wishing zour lo. to tak ordour with the cuntries disobedience, for farder inconvenience; quhilk I fear will come to more skaith, if they be not punischit for thair fault. I sall give vp in sorow to your lo. the particular disobeyars. These Rebels ar in readines with fyve nichtis provisioun and lone. Quhair they ar to mak thair onset I know not; bot they ar mor in number than I wret to zour lo. in my last Letter. I dowt not bot zour lo. remembers the dait of my Commission, quhilk approchis neir to the sext day of August; quhairfor I thoct good to mak zour lo. forsein of this, that zour lo. may tak ane ordour farder with thir Rebels. So, not troubling zour lo. with farder writ, committis zour lo. to the protectioun of the Almighty God.—Zour lo. to be commandit to my powar,

AUCHINBRECK.

Tarbart, 30 July, 1615.

130. Copy, Sir James Macdonald to Paull Hamilton,  
captan of Arran

31 July 1615

RIGHT LOVEING AND ASSURED FREND—I am many wise oblished to rander many thanks to zow for your loue and kyndnes to my poore kin and frendes in tyme of there gretest trouble, and in speciall to that poare boy my sone which fauour shall not be onrequett so far as my powar may be hable euer to do zow pleasour, and now for my owine parte althoght for the saifetie of my lyf I haue offended



his Maiestie and counsall by braiking ward zett god is my wittnes my desyre is not nor neuer wes to rebell nor to trouble the peace of the countree But only to serue his Mat<sup>tie</sup> in all humbilitie for pairt of that which my forebears hes had, Now S<sup>r</sup> as zee haue beene a frend ever to me and myne So I will now entreat zow do me that fauo<sup>r</sup> to go with this my letter to my Lord Marques your Maister, which letter I would not close till yee first redd it that according therto zee may speak his Lo. and resolue me what I may look for at his Lo. handes, for it is kyndlie to his Lo. to do for me and my race, and it is our dewtie to serue his Lo. befor ony subiect in this land and for my owne pairte yf through youg<sup>th</sup> and evill counsall I did ouersee my dewtie to his Lo. father or him selue in any degree I am most sorie for it, and shall redeeme my offence god willing with my seruice to his Lo. and his hous. Praying zow sir therefore to deall with my lord and see for my perpetuall seruice and all my kin that I may cōmand geue his Lo. wold tak a doing for me that his Mat<sup>tie</sup> and counsall wold not at the onlawfull desyre of my onfrendes seeke to roote me oute But rather suffer me to haue this poore iland doing to his Maiestie for it as ony onkyndly tennent shall do, And yf his Lo. will tak on him selue the setling of this erand his Lo. shall haue hono<sup>r</sup> by it, for at his Lo. word I will come to him to Hamiltoun and do by his derection by all the subiectes hes Maiestie hes, And in the meantyme till his Lo. try how he may best do his Maiestie good seruice without charges and ws some good that his Lo. will stay otheres to gett employment in that bussines to our prejudice Sir I besecch zow deall in this and as zee find, adverteis me and show Archbald Makallestar or Heetor what newes yee haue for the present anent the counsalles mynd or the Campbelles towardis me. Lett this cōmend me hartlie to zo<sup>r</sup> kynd wyff and cōmend me to zo<sup>r</sup> self I rest—Zo<sup>r</sup> ever assured to my powar,

SIR JAMES McDONALD.

July ye last.

Directed on the bak To Paull  
Hamilton, Captan of Arran.

131. Copy Letter, Lord Binning to Archibald  
Campbell, younger, of Ardchattan

4 Aug<sup>d</sup> 1615

TREST FREIND—zo<sup>r</sup> servand delyvered to me this night zo<sup>r</sup> lre of the tuentie nyne of Julij. I thank zow for zo<sup>r</sup> adverteismēt and will pray zow to continew dewtifull and diligent try and adverteis of the rebels' interpryses and proceedingis, for ze will w<sup>th</sup>in verie few dayes sie the erle of Argyile in the cuntrie with such forces be sea and land as will mak the owerthrow of the rebels suddane and easie w<sup>th</sup> godis grace, whair ze desyr to know of me what wairand ze may haue of ane recompans to ane man who sall do good service aganis the rebels, I can not wryt to zou particularlie of any recompens, becaus ze wryt not to me of the qualitie of the service, bot ze knaw q<sup>t</sup> is promeised be proclamatioun both of remissioun and rewaird in money alwayes ze may be asured that whatever zou condition to any man for any worthie service to be done aganis the rebels salbe faithfullie performed according to the merit and qualitie of the fact, if ze had writtin more particularlie to me I sould haue sent ane more direct and speciall ansuer, bot I pray zou be diligent to procure the service to be done not dowting of ane condigne recompens and adverteis me oft of all the rebels' proceedingis. I haue inquyred of zo<sup>r</sup> man the maner of the rebels taking the houss, and Makelane's brothers persewing zou. I pray zow commend me to zo<sup>r</sup> father, whome w<sup>th</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> selff I cōmit to the protectioun of god.  
Ed<sup>r</sup>, 4 Aug.,Zo<sup>r</sup> verie good freind.

132. Copy of the Council's letter to Auchinbrek

4 Aug. 1615

RIGHT TRAIST FREIND—after oure verie hartlie commendatiouns by your lre send to the Lord Chancellor we ar informit of the proceedingis and resolutiouns of the trayto<sup>r</sup> McDonald within the boundis of Kyntyre and of the preparatiounis maid be your selff for withstanding of his

insolencyis and keeping of the countrie harmeles of him, whairin as you haif approvin your selff worthie of the credite and trust q<sup>lk</sup> we did repoiss in you and for the q<sup>lk</sup> we rander vnto you our hairtlic thankis, so we will gif notice yairof vnto his Maiestie who is nevir vnmyndfull of suche weill deserving serviceis, And whareas it appeiris by your l<sup>re</sup> that you putt some questioun and doubt anent the terme of your commissioun q<sup>lk</sup> you tak to be expyrit, ffor removing of this scroople we haif heirwith send vnto you ane ample commissioun within the hail boundis of Argyle and Lorne to indure to the hame comeing of the Erle of Ergyle and farder till the same be specialie dischargit And we haif writtin to the Lairdis of Ardkinglas and Lochinzell to assist you with the forceis of Cowell and Lorne, And thairfoir these ar to requeist and desyre you to accept this new commissioun vpoun you, and as you haif weill begun that you will continew in the prosequitioun of the service and in speciall that you haif a speciall cair of the keeping of the countreis within your commissioun frie of the rebellis and to eschew the adventuring of the forceis of ye countrie raschlie quhairby the rebellis may draw yame in ony snair or ambushment, bot that your chief studie may be to defend the countrie and obedient subiectis from thair violence till the erll of Eryllis comeing who is daylie expectit and wilbe so stronglie assistit with his Maisteis forceis and shippis be sea and land as may enable him caselie to ouerthrow the rebellis without danger to his Maisteis good subiectis, And so recommending thir premissis to your cairfull diligence as a point of scrvice tuitcheing his Mat<sup>ie</sup> most heighlie in honno<sup>r</sup> and quhairof the performance wilbe most acceptable to his Mat<sup>ie</sup> we bid you hartlie fairweill from Ed<sup>r</sup> the fourt of August 1615.

### 133. Copie of my ansuer sent to Hector Makneill

4 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1615

SIR—I have this day ressavd zo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>re</sup> of the 29 of Julij declairing the rebels cūing to Kintyre thair number, forces

and professioun to go aganis the rest of the cuntrie to the trouble and perrill of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> obedient subiects, I schew to the counsall zo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>e who wnderstud zo<sup>r</sup> adverteisment to be trew becaus the Laird of Auchinbrek had writtin to thame to that same effect. They have renewit to Auchinbrek ane verie ample cōmissioun to convocat the forces of the cuntrie to resist the rebels with strait command to all fensible persons to assist him and becaus we everie night expect the erle of Argyle's cūing to this towne whome his Mat<sup>ie</sup> hes appoynted Lieutenant generall aganis the rebels and is to furnisehe him waiged souldiours to assist the cuntrey men for whome he is to send in two of his schippis directit for that service w<sup>th</sup> artailzerie and munitioun and all warlyk preparatioun and great number of muskets, corslets, pikkis and vther veapons and armour to arme the fied souldiours who sould serve vpone land. Such of the counsall as wer in this town have be o<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>e desyred the Laird of Auchinbrek to draw togidder the forces of the cuntrie and such as he sall find necessar to resist the rebels and to hinder thame to do any harme or violence to his Mat<sup>ties</sup> obedient subiects, and have requested him to eschew soffar as may be that he adventure not rasehlie to giue any advantage to the rebels, or seiking to owerthrow thame to indanger himselff and the forces of the cuntrey vnles he be sure of advantage without indangering himselff and his forces, for if they sould get any victorie ower him, q<sup>lk</sup> god forbid, it wald discourage the cuntrey people and imboldin the rebels and give great increas to thair reputation and forces, q<sup>ras</sup> if the Laird of Auchinbrek proceed wyslie and warlie being cheiffie cairfull of the saftie of the cuntrie from skaith q<sup>ll</sup> the erle of Argyle's cūing to it q<sup>lk</sup> will vndowtedlie be within verie few dayes, he will come so stronglie provydit as thair is no caus to dowt bot god will mak him easelie to overthrow these traitours and mak the cuntrie quyte of thair trouble for ever. Thairfor I pray zow go to Auchinbrek and give him the best assistanee ze can both w<sup>th</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> forees and counsall, and let him sie this l<sup>r</sup>e to the effect he may the more cleirlie know the counsal's mynd in his

proceedingis, q<sup>r</sup>in wishing to him and zou all happines I  
rest, Zo<sup>r</sup> verie assured freind.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 4 Aug.

I pray zow fail not to adverteis me w<sup>th</sup> diligence of everie thing that fallis furth in zo<sup>r</sup> cuntrie fit to be knowne be his Ma<sup>tie</sup> or his counsall.

134. Copie of my letter to the Erle of Argyle

5 Aug. 1615

MY MOST HONO<sup>BL</sup>. GOOD LORD—thinking my self assur'd that zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. wuld according to zo<sup>r</sup> promeis contenit in zo<sup>r</sup> lfe of the 24 sent to me begin zo<sup>r</sup> journey homeward vpone the nixt day and endit at fardest within ten or tuell dayes I certified to the counsall y<sup>r</sup>of, and be letteris to Auehinbrek and vtheris affirmed wndowtedlie that yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. wald keip that dyet, bot now wnderstanding zo<sup>r</sup> lo. cairlesness of that weightie chaarge q<sup>lk</sup> ze haue wndertaine aganis the tratours who daylie growes in number, force and presumptioun becaus they find no resistancce, far les persute aganis thame, q<sup>r</sup>by they haue left some forces in Ila to keip Duneveg and Lochgorme, and Makoneill self and sex hundreth w<sup>th</sup> him having maid thame selffis maisteris of Kintyre ar so swelled in pryde that they haue sent the fyre corss throw the cuntrie and wairned all the inhabitants betuix Tarbert and the Mull of Kintyre to tak thair land of the traito<sup>r</sup> Makoneill. We heir of so much boldnes in the rebels and fear in the cuntrie people as we expect daylie to heir of thair farder futting vpone zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. cuntrie of Argyle which zo<sup>r</sup> owne people does fearfullie apprehend. We ar assured of Auchinbrakis faithfulness to his Matie and zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. bot do exceidinglie distrust his gouvernement in respect of his owne seiklines and disloyaltie of many of the Irische people and boldnes and subtilitie of the rebels too able to kep advantage of him, nather will I conceall that zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. name is envyed, zo<sup>r</sup> owne autoritie and wounted estimatioun infinitlie impaired be your absence and neglect of zour cuntrie and releiff of zo<sup>r</sup> freindis engagded and wraiked for

zo<sup>r</sup> debtis, and now if zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall kythe cairles or slouthfull and sluggishe in this great chairge ze will increas the libertie of zo<sup>r</sup> ewillwillars who haue boldlie spokin to zour disadvantage and discredit, discourage his Mat<sup>ties</sup> good subiects, embolden the rebels, and mak zo<sup>r</sup> task more difficle nor zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. apprehend, my affectioun to my maister's hono<sup>r</sup> and respect and goodwill to zor Lo. selff makis me to wryt more liberallie in this mater nor vtheris will, which I hope and requeast zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. may tak in good pairt, earnestlie beseiking zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. all empeschments removed to come heir with all possible expeditioun and resolutioun to go fordward w<sup>th</sup> wisdom and diligence, zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will find that zo<sup>r</sup> following zo<sup>r</sup> owne will aganis my opinion in purchessing ane cōmissioun in this service to ane particular number of the counsall will do hinder to the bussines, bot the nixt best must be done, nothing being able to remove all difficulties, bot zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. presence and diligence, which I recommend to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. as ze affect zo<sup>r</sup> maister's favo<sup>r</sup> and zo<sup>r</sup> owne hono<sup>r</sup>, So luiking for zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. extreame diligence to amend bypast sleuth and ouersights I cōmit zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to the protectioun of God. Ed<sup>r</sup> this fyft of August.

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. verie affectionat to serve zou.

### 135. Lord Binning to the King

16 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1615

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Be the copies of the letters writtin to me be the Laird of Auchinbrek and Hector Makneill sent heirwith to your Maiestie the estate of the hielands will be trowliest known and how necessar it is that the erle of Argyle haist thither, his slow returne hes emboldened the rebels. I perswaded the Archibishop of Sanctandrois to stay in Ed<sup>r</sup> till the erles cumming and I came to this place to meit him and haist him, and this day having rencontred him prayed him to dispatch letters from the counsall to the cōmissionars of the Isles to be in Ed<sup>r</sup> vpon sonday at night the 20 of this moneth that he being advysed and authorised be thame may with all

speid go to the hielandis aganis the rebels, he is this night to wryte to his freindis in Argyle of his being in Ed<sup>r</sup> and resolution to haist to that cuntrie, he is also to send to Aire to learne Capten Wodis <sup>1</sup> estate if he can cum thither and if he be not yet cum to direct the provest and bailzies to mak him speidie wairning when the Capten sall cum, I have not concealed from him what is talked of his slownes and what opinion is consaued and vttered be sum that since his infestment and Cadels of the landis of Kintyre and Ila hes driven thir rebels to attempt thir desperat courses that thay having sufficient power to repress thame sould do it be thair owne forces and at thair owne charges, he ansuers that he will do so for Kintyre, and doutes not bot Cadell will do all that he can to debate Ila bot they can not hinder the rebels to go to vther pairtis of the Iles and mayne land whair thay can not be preassed to persew thame, I did not insist in the purpose which I onlie moved to wairne him of the danger of his reputation, if he sall not proceid sincerelie and forwardlie in the bussines whairin he professes verie dewtifull affection. None of his freindis ar yet returned from court except Lundie, Auchinbrek is vnfit for service which I think sall be best supplied be Lawers.

Yisterday the Archbischof of Sanctandrois <sup>2</sup> caused your Mat<sup>ties</sup> commandement concerning Sinclair, Wilkie and Cruikschank ressettars of the Jesuites to be executed with great secrecie well kept to the verie moment of the expected execution and then caused convoy thame bak to prison to be baneissed according to your Mat<sup>ties</sup> last warrand.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> He and Captain Monk commanded the two ships-of-war which, with a hoy carrying a battering train, were sent from England to assist Argyll.

<sup>2</sup> Spottiswood, Archbishop of Glasgow, had been translated to St. Andrews on 31st May 1615, in succession to Archbishop Gledstones. He had recently taken a prominent part in the proceedings against Father John Ogilvy, who after torture was sentenced on 28th February 1615 to be hanged and quartered, and three hours later was hanged, being subjected even on the scaffold to the ministrations of the Rev. William Struthers and the Rev. Robert Scott. It is said that the quartering did not take place.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Calderwood, vol. vii. p. 202, where the indignation of the disappointed multitude is noted.

It may please your Mat<sup>tie</sup> to cause tak ordour with the erle of Cassils for renunciation of his heritable bailzerie of Carrik. So beseiking god long to preserue your Mat<sup>tie</sup> in helth, happines and contentment, I rest, Zour most sacred Maiesties most humble, faithfull and bund seruand,

BINNING.

Inveruick, 16 Aug.

136. Earl of Dunfermline to John Murray  
of the Bed Chamber

31 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1615

frome this I can write off na forder to yiou bot the E. Ergyle is gane fardwart hame, satisfied be the counsall in all he desired; Wee will heir after of his success against the rebellis, quha in all apeirance can mak na resistance nor partie to his powar, if all be weill amangs thame, sua ending this with my dew remembrance to y<sup>r</sup> half marrow restis wissing ziou all contentement—y<sup>r</sup> louing Cousing, to serue ziou,

DUNFERMELINE.

frome Dunfermeling, last Aug<sup>t</sup> 1615.

137. Copie of the Erle of Argyle's letter to me

13 Oct. 1615

(Res. 16 Oct. 1615)

MY VERIE GUDE LORD—As I wret to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. in my last l<sup>r</sup>es from the Lodumis in Ilay that efter I had landit my men, I maid ane onset on the rebels q<sup>r</sup> they war incampit at Ilanomsa<sup>1</sup> in Ilay q<sup>r</sup> the greatest pairt of the rebels boattis was apprehendit, and if it had not bene that sum of the tennents were neir to my camp and seing my forces row away in thair boattis—the moone shyning—who

<sup>1</sup> 'An iyle called by the Erisch Ellan-nese with ane kirke in it' (*O.P.S.*, II. i. 274).



presentlie maid on great beakins vpon the tope of ane hie hill, The q<sup>lk</sup> so sone as Sir James did sie befor my men war at him be sex or seavin myllis of sea, he went to his boat accompanied with Mcrannald, Sorle McJames and sum four and tuentie or threttie w<sup>th</sup> thame, vtherwayes he could not haue escaped; as they war going into thair boattis sum of the principall tennentis of Ilay desyred him to haue stayed, and becaus they had hazard all for him, and knew thair wald be no mercie schawin to thame, they sould all die at his feit, bot Mcrannald perswadit him to the contrar; efter his going from Ilay, he maid his first cours towardis Inchedaholl ane ile vpon the bak of Inchewin in Ireland: Sorle McJames<sup>1</sup> and his cumpanie of Irishmen did leaue him thair and ar fled to the woodis of Ireland, I haue writtin to the cōmanders of these places to be cairfull in apprehending of thame; Ane vther of his boattis being manned with sum of the tennentis in Kintyre who neuer left Sir James wntill he was brought to such extremitie ar fled from him and cum to Kintyre, they affirme that Sir James his resolutioun is to cast himselff in sum great man's lap, who will interceid at his Maties handis for him, I haue sent spyes both to Lochaber and to the north Iles if he go thair, for in my opinioun he dar not adventure to stay in thir pairtes. I am certanlie informed thair is not ane man with him bot thrie sum and himselff. At Sir James his way going out of Ilay all the tennentis of the cuntrie stayed behind him. Coll McGillespie having the keeping of the castle of Duneveg and the ile of Lochgorme he stayed in his strenthis and fallowed not Sir James, Befor the landing of his Maties cannon to the castle, Coll submitted him selff and cam in: he hes randerit both the castle and ile to me and hes delyverit Coline Campbell of Kilberrie who was his prisoner, Lykwayes he hes wndertakin to do such service as may releif him selff. I haue apprehendit all the principall ringleaders and such as could be tryed to haue gone willinglie with Sir James, Sum of them I am to send to

<sup>1</sup> A natural son of Sir James MacSorley Buy Macdonald of Dunluce.

the lardis commissioners and the rest I will execut heir. I have presentlie employed Coll M'gillespik in service against these that ar outlawis whois succes zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will know at my nixt adverteisment. M'crannald his sonnes and Glengarrie his brother ar gone to thair owne cuntries and I haue sent efter thame. So sone as I haue endit heir in Ilay I intend to returne bak to Kintyre and to spair none that willinglie joynned with the rebell Sir James, for the greatest part of thame ar in Kintyre and Arran. So sone as I can try q<sup>t</sup> pairt of his Mat<sup>ies</sup> dominious Sir James hes takin him to, yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall be assured I sall not be long wnpersewing him, I sall lykewayes god willing tak such ane ordo<sup>r</sup> with those that hes fallowit him as his Mat<sup>ie</sup> sall not neid to dowl of gude obedience in thir pairtes in tyme cūing. My Lord, the extremitie of the wether and distance of the place hes bene the caus that I have bene so long in adverteising of yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. of my proceidings, So for the present I rest,

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. assured freind.

Duneveg, 13 Octob. 1615.

### 138. Copie of my letter to the Erle of Argyle

16 Octr. 1615

MY MOST HONO<sup>LL</sup> GUD LORD—I ressaued this night zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. lērs of the 13 of this moneth from Duneveg making mention of Coles<sup>1</sup> incēuing to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and Sir James his escape with all these that euer I hard nammed principall mē in his cumpanie, bot I hope zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will haue cair so ffar as can be to mak ane gud count of them to his Mat<sup>ie</sup>; zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. lērs haue cum heir with gud speid being writtin vpō the 13 at Duneveg bot ane paket sent from this to court vpone the 12 of this instant conteinit adverteisment from my Lord Chancello<sup>r</sup> to court of all that zo<sup>r</sup> lo. lērs of the 13 has now broght to me q<sup>lk</sup> I sall signifie to court w<sup>th</sup> all convenient diligence exspecting better nowells be zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. nixt adverteismēt q<sup>lk</sup> I pray god to send at the

<sup>1</sup> Coll M'Gillespick.

nixt meiting of the counsall. I think thair will be ane great number of the cōmissioners to whome all yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. proceedings sall be cōmunicat. I think zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will do wyslie to advyse q<sup>t</sup> course is most fit to be tane w<sup>th</sup> his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippis, for if your Lo. haue no necessar vse of thame thair staye in these seas idillie can awaill nothing but may put his Mat<sup>ie</sup> to great charges and bring danger to the schippis q<sup>lk</sup> god forbid, alwayes so long as zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hes necessar vse of thame, his Mat<sup>ie</sup> and the counsall will wndowtedlie allow that zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. reteine thame and imploy thame in any neidfull service. This mess<sup>r</sup> will bring to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. ane l<sup>re</sup> of the erle of Lowthian's q<sup>lk</sup> missed the last paket with sum vthers sent to me sensyne be M<sup>r</sup> Williame Brown; thingis heir ar quyet praysed be god. I think befor this tyme yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hes hard that vpon the 26 of Septēber, the Lady Arbella deceased in the towre. In france the troubles increasses and nevertheles the King goes fordwart to his mariage. So beseiking god to grant zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. the hono<sup>r</sup> and happines to cut off the ruttes and headis of the Iles rebelloun and exspecting that heirefter zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. fallowars or nighbo<sup>ris</sup> sall not prevent zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. in the report of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. proceedings I rest,

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. most ready freind  
to do zow service.

× Barnbougall, Monenday at night 16 Octob.

139. Copie of Archibald Cambel's letter to me

20 Octr. 1615

(Res. 28 Oct. 1615)

MY VERIE HONO<sup>LL</sup> GUDE LORD—zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. l<sup>res</sup> of the 4 and 5 of October from Ed<sup>r</sup> and Barnbougall came heir to my Lord vpon the 18 of this instant, the caus of thair stay so long be the way, and that zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hes not more frequent adverteismēt sent from this is the extremitie of the windis and the currenttis that runis so stranglie in thir seas q<sup>lk</sup>

makis it almost wnpassable betuix this ile and the mayn. My lordis l<sup>re</sup> heirin inclosed will sufficientlie informe zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. of the succes of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service, Those that ar ~~alreadie~~ execut ar not of the number that Coll McGillespik hes apprehendit, My Lord intendis to morrow, if wind and weather serve, to go to Kintyre, and hes left a roll of certane persones w<sup>th</sup> Caddle who ar to be takin ordo<sup>r</sup> with and to that effect hes geivin him commissioun So that on my credit to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. thair is nothing left vndone in Ilay that concernes the weill of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service or can do gude to Caddle q<sup>ro</sup>f I dowt not he will acquaint zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. him selff. The greatest number of the rebels ar in Kintyre : they ar watched so that they can not escape ; I hope my Lord sall no soonner cum to Kintyre bot zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall heir of dew executioun. I can heir no certantie if M<sup>er</sup>rannald be gone to his owne cuntrie, or if he be gone to schift a bark or a schip to carie him away, bot it is certane that he hes pairted cumpanie w<sup>th</sup> Sir James, as I wret to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. befor my lord hes sent both to Lochaber and Glengarie's boundis to sie q<sup>t</sup> may be done against the rebels ; zo<sup>r</sup> [Lo.] may easelie considder how difficle a thing it is to find out such a number of Runagates who drawis them selfis to lurk in diverss corneris of the kingdome, zit I hope in god although it be paines to the erle of Argyle and to those that fallowis him his Mat<sup>tie</sup> sall haue a sufficient compt maid or it be long of these vilanis, as concerning the rest of the ilanderis. I will wryt nothing at this tyme bot I hope the exaet performance of this service sall mak them a littill more tractable then they haue bein heirtofore. I beleif seing the service is cum to such perfection that my lord exspectis not any more pay from the thesaurar vnles it be for a verie few number and a schort tyme, q<sup>n</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. heiris the particular I dowt not bot zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will find it verie reasonable. I think it expedient that in zo<sup>r</sup> first l<sup>re</sup> to my Lord, zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. wryt that seing thair is no sex of the rebels togidder it is thought expedient that thair be no more pay sent wntill zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. know from my Lord q<sup>t</sup> number is requested, for the p<sup>nt</sup> I will not trouble zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. with remēbrance of my particular any more nather

dowt I of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. favo<sup>r</sup> if it be my gud hap to deserve it  
as god knawis I am most desyrus and sall ever remane,  
Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to serve zow.

Duneveg, 20 Octob. 1615.

At my Lordis cuming to Kintyre he intendis to dismisse  
the *Charles* and the bark q<sup>r</sup>in the ordinances ar, seing  
they ar chargeable to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and is to keip Captane  
Wood w<sup>th</sup> the ordinance wntill zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. heir ane accompt  
of the service, and that his Ma<sup>tie</sup> conclud q<sup>t</sup> farder is to be  
done in thir pairtes.

#### 140. Copie of my letter to Archibald Cambell

[October 1615]

LOVING FREIND—I ressaued yo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>ē of the 13 of this moneth  
from Duneveg bot no newes in thame becaus vpon the  
12 day I hard the substance of all that zo<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>ēs beares, q<sup>lk</sup>  
that same 12 day was writtin to court be my Lord Chan-  
cello<sup>r</sup>. I am glad that my lord is maister of the se strenthis,  
and sorie that all the principall men ar escaped except Coll who hes gottin conditions, bot I hope that my lordis  
diligence, wisdom and gud luk sall overtak thame and red  
his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and the cuntrie of thair cummer, for if it sould fall  
vtherwayes furth (as god forbid) zow know what construc-  
tions men wald mak of the great preparatioun maid be sea  
and land at so great charges to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> without any effect  
bot the wrak of the poore beggerlie tennētis of Ilay and  
Kintyre, for sinc Sir James and his sone and Glengarie's  
sone and M<sup>c</sup>sorle are all escaped and Coll pardoned I know  
not q<sup>t</sup> ringleaders these ar whome ye wryt ze ar to bring  
in, alwayes it is gud that thair forces ar scattered without  
harme or danger, zit so long as the heades ar all to the fore  
the rebelloun will never be thought quenched, q<sup>r</sup>for I know  
my lord will haue such cair as agrieth w<sup>th</sup> his hono<sup>r</sup> and his  
Ma<sup>ties</sup> expectatioun. I haue no certantie of the thesaurare  
deputes dyet, bot I hope he will be heir about Hallowmes  
and will assuredlie performe his promeis yours being ob-

served, q<sup>lk</sup> I hartelie wishe, So remembring my loving cōmendatiouns to yo<sup>r</sup> brother Collin<sup>1</sup> and praying you to prevent zo<sup>r</sup> curious nighbo<sup>rs</sup> in the adverteisments of my lordis proceedings q<sup>lk</sup> I wishe may be prosperous I rest,

Zor verie loving freind at power.

#### 141. Copie of my letter to Archbald Cambell

25 Oct. 1615

LOVING FREIND—I haue according to my dewtie adverteised my Lord be my letter that the cōmissioners for the Iles and such of the counsall as conveened this day mervell my Lord wret nothing in his last l<sup>r</sup>ēz concerning the dissolving of his men at the end of this moneth before q<sup>lk</sup> tyme they think the opportunitie, tyme and power to do all that force requyred, and if any thing sould y<sup>r</sup>etter rest to be done he might easelie performe it be his privat meanes, y<sup>r</sup>for sine many ar so ready to turne his actions be thair report to the worst, I pray zow propone to his Lo. how small advantage it will be to keep men vnnescessarie vpon his Mat<sup>ties</sup> charges, q<sup>r</sup>off they will affirme the greatest pairt to cum to my lordis benefit. The mater being vnworthie of the scandall and able to hinder him in ane greatar purpose, So vnles his Lo. be able to qualifie iust and necessar causes of keiping men vnder pay I hartlie wishe that his Mat<sup>ie</sup> may be fred of that neidles burdene; it is also expedient that so sone as the necessitie of the seruice may permit the returne of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippes that my Lord consent to it and vrge it, for besydes the great cost thair stay thair bringis to his Mat<sup>ie</sup>, thair danger vpon that stormie cost in this winter season is greatlie to be considerit and ffar as may be eschewed, his Mat<sup>ties</sup> is exceiding desyrous to haue trew and speedie knowledge of my lordis proceedings q<sup>r</sup>in I wishe my Lord may vse diligence at all occasions, and so till farder occur I cōmit zow to god. Ed<sup>r</sup>, 25 Octob.,

Zo<sup>r</sup> loving freind at power.

<sup>1</sup> Colin Campbell of Aberuchill.

## 142. Copie of my letter to the Erle of Argyle

25 Oct. 1615

MY MOST HONO<sup>LL</sup> GUDE LORD—zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. last l<sup>r</sup>es contening the discours of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. proceedings against the rebels the taking of thair boattis, dissipating thame selffis and puting to flight so scattered and in so small number as zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. hardlie knew q<sup>r</sup> to fallow ye leadars furnissing me wairand to informe the counsall (as I wes requyred) of the account of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. bypast actions I maid trew report y<sup>ro</sup>f and of Cole's yeilding to yo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and puting in zo<sup>r</sup> handis the housse of Duneveg and Lochgorme. My lordis of Glasgow, Clerk of register and advocat (the remanent cōmissioners for the Iles being absent) considering the estat of the affaires and that thair was no knawin vse of waiged men now, q<sup>n</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. privat forces to be assisted be the power of such pairtes of the cuntrie as any of the scattered rebels war suspected to lurk into war more then sufficient to fallow, schearch and owerthrow thame haue tho<sup>t</sup> it vnnessar that his Mat<sup>tie</sup> should be any longer burdened w<sup>th</sup> intertening souldiouris vnder pay and that these who haue ever bene ready vpon smaller occasions to speak vnkyndlie of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will tak advantage both to blame zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. if ze requyre any such pay and the cōmissioners if they allow it vnles zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will qualifie any iust and necessar cause in q<sup>yk</sup> caice it will be most readelie furnished ; it is also tho<sup>t</sup> most necessar that zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. eschew all neidles detentioun of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippes and so sone as zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall cease to haue vse of thame that ye haue speciall cair of thair saif and speidie returne to England.

Be these who cum from court I am certified that his Mat<sup>tie</sup> is most desyrous to be frequentlie adverteised of zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. proceedings and gud succes q<sup>rin</sup> I pray zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. to giue his Mat<sup>tie</sup> all dew satisfactioun fra tyme to tyme, So till farder occasion I cōmit zor Lo. to god,

Zo<sup>r</sup> lo. verie affectionat  
and ready to serue zow.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 25 October.

## 143. Copie of the Erle of Argyle's letter

25 Octr. 1615

(Res. 29 Oct. 1615 at night)

MY VERRY GUID LORD—as I wrait to your Lp. in my last leſes from Dumbar the xij day of this instant that Coll McIllespick befor the landing of his Maties cannon had geivin vp the Castell of Dunovaig and Ile of Lochgorme haid delyvered Colin Campbell of Kilberrie<sup>1</sup> and wes gone about to do forder service for himselfe So this day he hes returnit to me and hes brocht withe him nynetene of the rebellis that followit S<sup>r</sup> James of thir thair tua or thrie of the cheif and prinls that were withe S<sup>r</sup> James. One of thame had the commandement of fourtie men his name is Mcduffie.<sup>2</sup> I purpose to present sum of thame befor zour Lōp<sup>is</sup> that zour Lōps may be moir certefeit of S<sup>r</sup> James proceedings since his last rebellioun. The rest of thame [I] intend to caus execute heir. My Lorde the caus of my stay so long heir is waiting vntill I heir what S<sup>r</sup> James intendis to do at the wrytting of my last leſes vnto zour Lōp<sup>is</sup>, I vnderstood not whiche way he wes gone out of Inchedaholl ane ile on the baksyde of Ireland to the which he went whenas he wes forcit out of this ile Bot I am now suirly informed that he is pairted withe McRannald and landit in a place callit Rowvalin<sup>3</sup> in Ireland neir whair the vmq<sup>le</sup> Lord Terchonellis Ladye<sup>4</sup> duellis for sche is his father sister. His intentioun is as I vnderstand to go to the deputie and to delyver himselfe in his handis So how soun as I haif donne what I intend god willing in Kintyre I will mak zour Lōp<sup>is</sup> certefeit of the whole estaite of the service whairwithe I hope his Matie shalbe welle pleasit and my freindis sufficientlie satis-

<sup>1</sup> He had been taken prisoner some time before.

<sup>2</sup> Malcolm Macfie of Colonsay.

<sup>3</sup> Probably meant for Rathmullin on Loch Swilly.

<sup>4</sup> Ineen Dhu, daughter of James Macdonald of Dunniveg and the Glens, was married to Sir Hugh M'Manus O'Donnell. Her eldest son was the famous Hugh Roe O'Donnell who proved the scourge of the English till they succeeded in poisoning him in 1602. Her second son Rory was created Earl of Tyrconnel.



feit ffor I purpose god willing so to conclude it as thair salbe  
no place left for any ever to attempt the like in thir pairtis.  
Leaving to truble zour Lōp<sup>is</sup> with any farder for this pñt I  
rest—Zour Lōp<sup>is</sup> assurit freind, ARGYLE.

Downovaig, the 25 of October 1615.

Efter the wrytting heirop I am informit that S<sup>r</sup> James  
McKoneill bocht four horssis on the cost of Ireland and ane  
gentleman callit M<sup>c</sup>karie hes followit him as I beleue he  
can hardlie escape. This day I haif causit execute nyne  
of the prin<sup>lis</sup> and leaderis of the rebellis whois names I  
haif heir<sup>wt</sup> sent to zo<sup>r</sup> Lop<sup>is</sup>, I hoip now dayly to be busie  
in executioun whill his hienes rebellis be brocht to ruine.

#### 144. Copie of Capten Wod's letter to me

2 Nov. 1615

(Res. 22 Novemb. 1615)

RIGHT HONO<sup>LL</sup> AND MY VERIE GUD LORD—I ressaued zo<sup>r</sup>  
lfe of the 16 of october and thinkis my selff verie much  
bund for zo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>ll</sup> favor, my Lord of Argyll hes bene  
verie cairfull and hes settelled thingis in Ilay and the  
greatest he found thair adherent w<sup>th</sup> the rebels he hath  
caused execut, vthers of them he hes bro<sup>t</sup> heirto Kintyre and  
hes possessed S<sup>r</sup> John Campbell<sup>1</sup> [of Calder] peaceablie in  
the two strenthis q<sup>lk</sup> the rebels did hold in Ilay; the castle  
of Armorchy is to be delyvered to his Lo. servand and  
the keipars to pñt them selffis to his L. service. Sir James  
Mcconeill is discoverit and my lord knowis q<sup>r</sup> he is and  
for the apprehending of him he hes sent ten sufficient mē  
ather to attack him or kill him, he hes wrought all meanis  
possible to affect the same as zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall know in my nixt

<sup>1</sup> This treachery of Coll Ciotach only foreshadowed the treachery to which he himself fell a victim at the hands of David Leslie and the Covenanters (cf. *Highland Papers*, vol. ii. p. 252). *Ciotach* means cunning as well as left-handed, so it is possible that it was in this sense that the epithet was applied to him.

lre; thair is heir ane great number in Kintyre q<sup>lk</sup> hes bene associat w<sup>th</sup> the rebels and for that caus I haue desyrit his Lo. to keip aboard his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippis to such tyme that his men repair from onsets q<sup>r</sup> he hes appointit them at q<sup>lk</sup> tyme he will tak ordo<sup>r</sup> with them, the rebels hes spoylled mightelie the land that the poore tennents is allmost vndone. I sie it will be neir the end of novēber befor my lord mak ane end heir, y<sup>r</sup>for becaus it is the deid of winter I meine to remaine in sum gud harbo<sup>r</sup> in Clyde q<sup>r</sup> his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippis may be in safetie except I receiue warrant from zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. and the rest of ye counsell to the contrare I will be so spairing to burdene the cuntrey of Scotland as possiblie I can. My lord of Argyle tauld me he wald wryt to the cōsell to know if I sall leive the munitioun heir q<sup>lk</sup> is not spent, q<sup>lk</sup> I could not do as I tauld his Lo. without speciall warrant from his Mat<sup>ie</sup> in respect I ressaued it by warrant from him and hes indentit for the same in the tour q<sup>r</sup> I must be countable: all vther proceedings concerning me zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall haue intelligence. This I humlie tak my leue gewing thankis for all zo<sup>r</sup> hono<sup>ll</sup> favor<sup>is</sup> and sall euer remaine,

Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. servand.

From his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schip  
the Bran in Lochkilkerran  
in Kintyre, 2 of Novemb. 1615.

145. Copie of the Erle of Argyle's letter to me

7 Nov. 1615

(Res. 22 *Nouemb.* 1615)

MY VERIE GUD LORD—having done q<sup>t</sup> was requisied for the weill of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> service in Ilay and in sum vther places nixt adiacent, I came w<sup>th</sup> his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippis from thenc on ye 16 of October, arryued in Loch Kilcheren the nixt day a safe harbo<sup>r</sup> for his Mat<sup>ties</sup> schippes. I had no sonner cum to that place q<sup>n</sup> thair cam to me one that had bene of lat in Sr James Mcconillis cumpanie who schew me of all Sir James his proceedings, and that he and his sone war in

Ireland, lykwayes he hes vndertaken on certane conditions to himselff to bring sum of my servandis to the place q<sup>r</sup> Sir James is. My Lord, altho<sup>t</sup> this be w<sup>th</sup>out the boundis of commissioun to mak schearse for any of ye rebels having fled to ane vther kingdome zit to ky<sup>t1</sup> my zeall in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> service I haue sent sum of my speãll servandis accōpanied w<sup>th</sup> threttie of the ablest mē I had to that place in Ireland q<sup>r</sup> I am surlie informed Sir James is, I hope in god they sall ather bring him to me, or vtherwayes atteitch him q<sup>r</sup> he is in sick sortt that he sall not escape. As to Sorle McJames his sone he and his few cumpanie ar into the rowt, and thair about he hes obtenit a two monthis respit from ye deputie of Ireland. As to McRannald and his sonnes I haue drected ane onsett on them as I wret to zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. who I hope sall ather apprehend them selffis or mak it knowin in whois boundis they haue actuell residence, q<sup>r</sup>by the landis lord may be obleist to present thame. As to Glengarrie his sone I haue the lyk onsett on him. And if his Ma<sup>tie</sup> and zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will haue bot a littill patience I hope in god to mak such a cleir reckneing of the service as thair sall no man neid to dowt that in thir ptis heirefter thair salbe the lyk attempt. Thair restis sum thing zit to be done heir in Kintyre and in places nixt adiaacent q<sup>lk</sup> I am pñtlie about. My Lord I thank god that the suppression of this rebellious wes in tyme preventit for on my credit if it had bene 20 dayes longer protracted few of my cuntrie mē betuix Tarbert and Innerarey had provin gud subiects mekill les could y<sup>r</sup> haue bene any gud expected of farder remot places q<sup>r</sup> thair was no trew obedience to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> at all.

At my cūing heir I haue dismissed Captane Merick and the wittuellar q<sup>rin</sup> the ordinance war, and hes stayed Captane Wood w<sup>th</sup> the ordinance wntill I know zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. pleasour heiranent seing I am surlie informit that Captane Wood his stay heir wilbe no more charges then if he war dismissed from hence. Q<sup>r</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. blames me that I sent not word before the begining of this month anent ye disolving

<sup>1</sup> Kyth, 'to show.'

of his Maties fied soiours please zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. that in regaird of my sending to Ireland and ye onsets I haue sent to Loehaber and Glengarrie's boundis and these that I haue in pnt service against ane number of the outlawis that ar in thir pairtis, I fand not that I could dismissee any of my cumpanies, and I assure my selff q<sup>n</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. sall consider dewlie of thir my proceedings zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. will aeknowledge I draw not his Matie to any vnneecessarie charges and heirin will abyd zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. awin censure, and however zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. pleas to deall w<sup>th</sup> me it sall be seine that I sall frielie adventur lyff, land and all, befor thair be any thing wanting that may accōpleiss his Maties serviee, Sua laving the [rest] to the sufficiencie of the bearer I bid zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. fairweill.  
Zo<sup>r</sup> Lo. assurit freind.

Campbeltoun, 7 Novemb. 1615.

146. The Earl of Argyle's Report<sup>1</sup> to the Privy Council of Scotland of his Commission of Lieutenantry<sup>2</sup>

[24 November 1615]

Immediatlie efter that the Erle of Ergyle had receavit his Maiesties Commissioun of Lieutemandrie over the Illis, he addressit him self, with all convenient diligence, in Duntroone, quhair the greatest pairt of his forceis did meete him. And being suirleie informit, that the Traytour Sir James McConeill, and his complices, to the nowmer of sevin or aucht hundreth men of weere, for that present in Kintyre, and of full intentioun thair to remane, quhill thay wer by the gritter power foreit out of it, his lo. resoluit to mak ane onsett without ony delay, alsweill on thair veschellis as on the Rebellis thame selffis; and thairfore comandit the Laird of Caddell, who had

<sup>1</sup> This report was submitted to the Council by Archibald Campbell on behalf of Argyll, who appeared and reported in person at a meeting of the Council on 21st December 1615 (*P. C. R.*, vol. x. p. 762).

<sup>2</sup> The commission is printed at length, *ibid.*, pp. 749 *et seq.*

the conducting of the forceis of Lorne, to mak his onset on their veschellis, quhair he could heir thame to be, ather in Yle of Giga, the Ile of Cara, or on the Maine-Land of Kintyre. Lykewyse so, his Lordschip gaif command to the Laird of Auchinbrek, and to some speciall of Auchinbrekis freindis, to merch over land to the Tarbart, with his lordshipis forceis of Ergyle. My lord him selff, being accompaneid with the men of Coule, went by Sea to the Tarbart, on the other syde of the Maineland. My lord went from Duntroone on the [ ] day of September and wes that nicht in the Tarbart; quhair Auchinbrek, with the men of Ergyle, did meete him that same nicht. Coll Mcillespik haiving [ ] Coline Campbell of Kilberrie, set out to him, come with fyftie men the foirsaid nicht to Loch Tarbert, quhair he apprehendit the said Coline, and some foure or fyve with him, quhome he maid his prisonairis. Airlie the nixt moirning, Coll Mcillespik, being on his way back agane, towardis the Ile of Cara, quhair he had left McRannald, and his sones, and Sorle McJames, who wer appointit to remane in Cara, for keiping of the Rebellis veschellis; he being on his way, as said is, persauit my Lord of Ergyle his forces of Lorne, sailling towardis Gigza; and some of thame, haueing gone in the bak syd of Gigza, maid ane onsett on the Rebellis who wer in Cara, bot wer preventit by some of the Laird of Largy his servandis, who persauit my lord of Ergyle his forces going towardis Ergyle, quhair the Rebellis wer, and set on grite beikynis to mak thame warr. The foirsaid Ila not being distant frome land above twa or thrie myllis of sea, zit before the Rebellis could get away in thair boitis, thair wer some of McRannald his men apprehendit and slane. Coll Mcillespik, as said is, being on his way to the Ile of Cara, wes adverteist be a servand of the Laird of Largyis, that my Lord of Ergyle had chassit McRanald and those that wer with him out of the Ile of Cara, and had plantit thame selffis thair; so he immediatlie was forcit to land in Kintyre. Some of the Erll of Ergyle his men, haueing forgadderit with him in his landing, killit a fyftene or saxtene of his men, and took his foure vas-

chellis frome him. My lord of Ergyle, the foirsaid day, send his forces of Couell and Ergyle, within twelf myles to the place quhair Sir James McConeill and his complices wer; bot he being adverteist that my Lord of Ergyle his forceis wer comeing, by sea and land, vpoun him, fled away to the Ile of Rachlie, quhair he remanit twa nichtis, and thairefter went to Ila. My Lord of Ergyle being adverteist thair of, and heiring that his Maties schippis wer arryvit at the Ile of Mcacharunnik, his Lordschip went with his forces of Lorne and some of the men of Ergyle, who had thair veschellis on that syde of the Meane-land, towardis his Maiesteis schippis; quhair he was storme-stayd for the space of thrie dayis. And thairefter went to Loddummes in Ila, a harbour convenient for his Maiesteis schippis to abyde in, and good for landing of his lordschipis forces out of the danger of the enemy. Haueing stayed thair twa dayis, for refrescheing of his men, and till he sould heir quhair the Rebellis wer, immediatlie being adverteist that Sir James, with his complices, wer in the Rindes of Ila, and in a little Ile neir by, called Illannoursay,<sup>1</sup> my Lord maid onset on thame, by sea; quhairin his lordschipis men wer preventit by some, who set on beakynis in the O of Ila, quhairby Sir James was advertest that my lord his forces wer comand on him, so as Sir James, McRannald and his sones, and Sorle McJames fled over that nicht to Inchdachele, ane Ile on the coast of Ireland. Coll Mcillispiik haueing the keiping of the Castell of Dunyvaig and the Ile of Lochgorme, randerit thame bothe to the Erll of Ergyle and Colin of Kilberrie, quhome he had taikin captiue; and apprehendit Mciphie, on of the principallis who followit Sir James, and deliuerit him to the Erll of Ergyle; and I haue presentit him this day before your Lordschipis, with vther fyve of Sir James his complices. Efter that the Castell of Dunyvaig and force of Lochgorme

<sup>1</sup> 'At the West poynt of Ilay lyes ane iylle callit by the Erische Ellan Ouersay ane myle in lenth. It hath ane paroch Kirke and is very guid for fishing nhabit and manurit with ane right dangerous kyle and stream callit Corey Garrache: na man dare enter in it bot at ane certain tyme of the tyde or ellis he will perish' (Dean Monro's *Western Isles*).

wer taikin in, my Lord apprehendit fyftene of the principall men of Ila, who wer leadairis of the poore ones, to follow Sir James ; whome he causit be execute thair. And haueing deliuerit the foirsaid Castell of Dunyvaig and the foree of Lochgorme to the Laird of Caddell, his Lordschip come frome Ila in his Maisteis schipis, and arryved in Lochilcarrane on the sextene day of Oetober last. His Lordschip no shooner come thair, than thair come on of the said Sir James his followaris who went with him to Ireland, and vndirtook to bring some of my lordis servandis to the place quhair he left the said Sir James ; and gif he were not to be found thair, he wes suire to find him in the toun of Galloway, in Ireland, in Vallentyne Blak his house, or Robert Blak his house, thair ; two, who are alledgeit to be ressettairis of Jesuitis. My Lord being thus suirle informit of the said Sir James his proceidingis, hes directit threttie of his men, in two onsettis, to Ireland, efter him. As to Sorle McJames and the twa and twenty that he had with him, they ar in the Route and Glennes of Ireland : It is alledgeit that the sub-officer thair hes gevin thame promeis of protectioun for two monethis. As to McRannald and his sones, thay ar fled to Lochquhabir ; and my Lord his forees ar in persute of thame thair. As to Gengarrie his sone, he is ressat in his fatheris boundis, and my Lord hes some of his servandis efter him. At my Lord his comeing to Kintyre out of Ila, he apprehendit some of the principallis thair, who had followit Sir James, and those who maid wairning to the Rebellis of the Erll of Ergyle his forces comeing to Cara. Lykwyse his Lordschip dismissit Capitane Wood, Capitane Monke, with his Maisteis Schipis, and the Bark quhairin his Maisteis cannoun and munitioun wes, on the tent day of Nouember instant.

As alsua, the said Archibald Campbell gaif in the Articles following, quhaironto he craved the saidis Lordis aduise and Ansuer ; off the quhilkis Articlis and Ansueris the tennour followis.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> These are printed in *P.C.R.*, vol. x. p. 760.

147. Sir Alex. Hay to Mr John Murray of Loch-  
maben of his Mat<sup>ties</sup> bed chamber

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 21 Dec. 1615

Thir pairtes affordes not nather muche nor grit mater,  
so long as it pleisis God of his Infinite mercye to prolonge  
or Mr<sup>s</sup> gracious government over ws there is nothing  
to be expected heir bot all dewtifull obedience And albeit  
now and then there may fall out some incidentis so there  
is no bodey of nevir so goode constitutioun bot will haif  
a catharre or some other distemperature. Alwyes or  
Iyles service is finished and or lieutenantant the erle of  
Argyle returned yesternight and wilbe w<sup>t</sup> the counsell this  
day. By many it is thocht that If goode will did secunde  
the dewtye w<sup>che</sup> they ar bounde to do, thir frequent Iyland  
imploymentes wald not occurre so often. I wrotte to  
yow in my former l<sup>r</sup>es that accompt being taken what  
this Iyla hathe stooode his Mat<sup>ties</sup> cofferis into thir tuo  
voyages and speecially in the accomptes of admiralitye  
there, I doubt if the rent of or whole Iyles will recompense  
it ten yeir. Sen, it is now quyeted It is fitting the purches-  
seris of the new right ather secure it heirefter and dis-  
burdyne his Mat<sup>ties</sup> cofferis of furdre chairge or then  
surrender it to his Mat<sup>ie</sup>, for when thir employmentis ar  
so profitable in p<sup>nt</sup> pay and a preparation for making  
suite at co<sup>r</sup>te for service done, how easie a mater it is to  
haif some of these vnhalloved people w<sup>t</sup> that vnechristiane  
language readye to furneiss fresh wark for the tinker,  
and the mater so caryed as that it is impossible to dep<sup>r</sup>ehend  
the plotte.<sup>1</sup> Bot leiving this vntill the lieutenantant mak a  
relatioune of his service.

148. Sir Gideon Murray to the same

5 Janij. 1616

RIGHT HON<sup>BLE</sup>—Pleas yow be remembered that a  
two yeares sence when I wes att court Archibald Campbell

<sup>1</sup> The writer seems to have well understood the cause of the frequent troubles  
in the West Highlands.



maid sume hard informationes to the Kingis Maiestie of my lord Chancelour, whairvpon thair wes directioun gevin to my lord Fentoun<sup>1</sup> to adverteis his Lop. that his Maiestie tuik it exceidinglie evill that he beand the principall officer of estait heir suld in place of doing good service oppose him self to his highnes will when his Maiesteis effaires cam to be treated of in counsell and geve you remēber the Kingis Maiestie wes exceiding angrie and did wter the same with great passiō to my Lord Fentoun. It wes my chance to be present when Archibald maid the informatiō and so when he returned home, he purged him self and leyd the blame vpon me w<sup>che</sup> my Lord Chancelour tuik in very evill part. Now that my lord Chancelour is to be thair, I will intreat yow to desyre the Kingis Maiestie do me the fauo<sup>r</sup> to cleir me of that mistaking. For it is verie far bothe frō my nature and custome to wrong any man eft<sup>r</sup> that maner.

## 149. The same to the same

6 Janij. 1616

RIGHT HON<sup>OR</sup><sup>BLE</sup>—The Erle of Ergyle now efter that he hes endit the service of the west yles and left all thair at a quyetnes as appeiris cumes vpp to render the kingis maiestie ane accompt of his service, I am intreated earnestlie in his behalf to recōmend him to your freindlie cair, w<sup>ch</sup> I will earnestlie intreat for him bot so as he burding not the kingis maiesteis cofferis within this kingdome w<sup>che</sup> he hes faithfullie promesit, and intendis that any fauo<sup>r</sup> w<sup>che</sup> is to be bestowed vpon him salbe socht thair. Archibald Campbell hes bein actiue anughe in the yles bussines and when all salbe weill settled and maid peaceable so as the Kings Maiestie sall haue the rent owt of these yles thankfullie payed, he may iustlie chalandge the recōpance of his service, whairin I will mak him all the lawfull healpe I can so sone as his travellis sall have a goode successe. The

<sup>1</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 192.

Lord Vchiltrie cumes not vp with my Lord Chancelair as he ones intendit. In a discours I held with him he appeired to cōplein that you wer his wnfreind, altho he had never deserued the same and withall desyred that by my meines he might haue the eelist<sup>1</sup> removed gene thair was any, we<sup>che</sup> for my awne pairt I could willinglie bothe wishe and allow, as I haue my self put of all these quarrelles I had with him for any questione that wes betuixt us befor. This muche I promesit to wryt in all the particulars afoirsaid And so my affectionat dewtie remembered I tak my leiuie and sall euer remane, Your assured freind to be cōmandit, S. G. MURRAY.

Edinbrut, the 6 of Januar 1616.

### 150. The same to the same

13 Janij. 1616

RIGHT HON<sup>BLE</sup>—The Laird of Caddell hath earnistlie requested that he might have a letter of myne to yow in his favo<sup>r</sup> whilk I culd not weell refuis, wherfoir I will entreat you to schawe him all the lawchfull favo<sup>r</sup> you may and that it wald pleas you to countinace him so far in his adoes as he seames not to bring any burthene vpoun this estate heir. Lykwys thair is a matter questionable betuix the Bishope of the Iles and him<sup>2</sup> wherwith he sayes you have bene of befor acquainted, gif thair be any thair that will deall in it for the Bishope's part, he is verye desirous that you wold tak the hearing of it and setle the difference whilk also he intreates me to recomend to yow. So for the present having no vther thing to trouble yow I comit you to god and restis, Your affectionat freind to be cōmandit, S. G. MURRAY.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, this xiii<sup>th</sup> of Januar 1616.

<sup>1</sup> 'Eelist' or 'eyelist,' an offence.

<sup>2</sup> *Vide ante*, p. 272.

## 151

28 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1616

Becauss the resset of the traytor<sup>is</sup> and rebellis of the Iles hes bene verie frequent and commoun throughout all the north Iles, and it being a mater of great difficultie, trouble and fascherie to bring all those who ar guiltie in that point to thair tryall heir, ather before the counsell or iustice, thairfore ane commission is past to the Lord Lovat, the shereff of Cromartie and the tutor of Kintail,<sup>1</sup> or ony two of thame to call and conveine before them within the burgh of Invernes all and sindrie personis within the boundis of that sherefdom who ar guiltie of the said resset and to try thame thairvpone according to the forme of the law, and to report the proces to the counsell to the effect, they may determine vpone thair punishment, which point the Counsell hes reserved to themselffis, Lykas they have reserved to themselffis the tryell of Donald Gorme Mccluede of Hereiss, the captane of Clanrannald, McKynnoun, and ane complainte of sum inhabitantis of Kinghorne already in dependance before the counsell against certane personis alledgit to be men and servandis of Mccluede of Hereiss all quhilkis ar exceptit out of this commission.

## 152

*Decimo octauo Septembris 1616*

Conforme to his Maiesties missiue lre producit and red this day in counsall, thair is ane act and warrand past in favouris of the Ilandouris to shote within a myle of thair owne housis for thair recreatoun allanerlie.

153. Lundie<sup>2</sup> and other Campbells to the King

22 Oct. 1618

MAY IT PLEIS ZOUR SACRED MAJESTIE---Quhen we had ressaued your Mat<sup>eis</sup> most gracious lre and thairin red

<sup>1</sup> Simon Lord Lovat, Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromartie, and Sir Rory Mackenzie.

<sup>2</sup> Colin Campbell of Lundie, second son of the sixth Earl of Argyll.

and considdered zour Majesteis extraordinaire loue and royall cair of the preseruatioun of the erle of Argyll our cheiff his hous,<sup>1</sup> we could not be conteanned from vttering to zour Majestie the vnvttterable joy that we have conceaved to sie our selffis so far overcum alsweill be your Majesties great kyndnes as faterlie providence for our cheiff and ws both, bot in speciall for making choyce of such a fit and fauowrable donatour of our cheiff his escheit and lyvrent as Sir George Areskene and that for the better contentment of his creditouris and releif of ws that ar sautionaris Neuirtheles your Matie is to be aduertised that although this be the onlie and best meane to content both credito<sup>ris</sup> and cautionaris, zit it wantis not greit oppositioun Quhairfoir we ar in all humilitie to pray zour Majestie to gif comand to your chancellar and remanent senatouris of the colledge of justice to gif all furtherance to your Majesteis donatour according to justice that all pairteis may be the better satisfied and zour Majestie may be the les vexed with ye continuall misereis and complaintis of credito<sup>ris</sup> and we salbe all the moir and moir encuraged and provokit to pray the euerlasting god for your Majesteis long and prosperous Regne.—Zour sacred Majesteis most humble and obedient subjectis,

LUNDIE.

S. D. C. ACHINBREK.

S. JAMES CAMPBELL off Laweris.

COLIN CAMPBELL of Kilew.

S. DONALD CAMPBELL.<sup>2</sup>

S. J. CAMPBELL.<sup>3</sup>

Ed<sup>r</sup>, 22 Octobris 1618.

<sup>1</sup> By this time Argyll had left the country (cf. *ante*, p. 94).

<sup>2</sup> Of Ardnamurchan.

<sup>3</sup> Of Calder. For a bond executed on 12th January 1619 by the leading 'baronnes and gentlemen of the name of Campbell . . . convenit for the taking ordour in the absence of the Erle ther cheife,' vide *Thanes of Cawdor*, p. 243.

## 154

*Decimo quinto Novembris 1618*

Vpoun the ressett of the tua pacquettis of the fyft and sevint of this instant quhilkis come heir the xiiij<sup>th</sup> at night the haill Counsell wer conuenit this day in a frequent number after the afternoone preatcheing, and his Ma<sup>teis</sup> tua lřez, the one anent the erll of Argyll, and the other anent the commissioun for the Holland fisheing<sup>1</sup> wer red to the Counsaill, and the directionis thair of wer ordanit to be obeyit. The Commissioun wes exped and send to the Chancellarie and is heirwith send vp and chargeis ar direct aganis the erll of Argyll vpoun lx dayis wairning to compeir vpoun the fourte of februar. Thir chargeis ar execute with all solemnitie with sound of trumpettis and displayit coittis of armes at the mercat croce of Edinburgh and shoir of Leythe, and ane herauld is directit to execute the same lřes at Striuling, Glasg<sup>w</sup>, Dunbartane and Innerara.<sup>2</sup>

## 155. Privy Council to the King

*2 Feb. 1619*

PLEAS YOURE SACRED MAIESTIE—We haif bene eirnistlie delt with on the behalff of the fewars and vasallis of Argyle for granting vnto thame confirmationis of thair landis quhilkis thay hald of the erll of Argyle, Bot we haif bene spairing to meddle in that mater in respect of the proces and dangeir w<sup>che</sup> the said erll vndirlyis vntill we vnderstand youre Maiesteis will and pleasoure thairanent. In oure awne opinioun thair demand in this pointe is reasounable and agreeable to equitie and justice, and that youre Majestie can ressaue no harme nor prejudice thairby, becaus thay ar free of thir crymes quhairin the said erll hes vnneccessarlic involuit him selff, and hes had no dealeing nor handilling with him thairintill, and forder thay ar

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<sup>1</sup> Printed in *P. C. R.*, vol. xi.

<sup>2</sup> *Vide ante*, p: 94.

fewaris and vassallis to the Lord of Lorne thair superiour quho is feare and heritable proprictair of the erldome of Argyle,<sup>1</sup> with the haille dependanceis and pertinentis thair of, and is youre Maiesteis immediat tennent of the same, and the erll his fader is onlie lyverentair, Bot remitting this to youre Maiesteis more judicious and princelie consideration, and attending youre Maiesteis directioun and answer thairanent at some conuenient tyme of youre Maiesteis leaser, we humelie tak oure leave, praying god to bliss your Maiestie with a lang and happie Reiggn, frome Edinburgh the secund of februar 1619.—Your Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>, MAR, BINNING,  
S. G. MURRAY, OLIPHANT.

### 156. Sir James Campbell of Lawers to the King

16 Oct. 1619

SACRED SIR—May it pleas your Majestie, the Lord of Loudoun hes maid choise of my sonne<sup>2</sup> to inherite his estate<sup>3</sup> failzieing of airs maill lauchfullie to be gottin of his own body and so to preserve the estate of his house to do your Majestie service. And now S<sup>r</sup> it restis only that your Majestie may be pleased to accept of his resignatioun in favo<sup>rs</sup> of my sonne and to grant your Majesties infestment thairvpone according to your Highnes accustomed clemencie to all your Majesties loyall subjects, And seeing it pleased the almichtie that my foirbear obtained his estate for doing your Highnes predecesso<sup>r</sup> of worthie memorie acceptable service, and that all who hes succeeded since of that race hes ever bein most willing according to

<sup>1</sup> On Argyll's resignation a charter had been granted in favour of himself in liferent and his son Lord Lorne in fee, 16th March 1610 (*R.M.S.*), quite a common practice.

<sup>2</sup> Afterwards Earl of Loudon and Chancellor, notorious for his insolence to Montrose, his adultery, and the violence of his Covenanting views.

<sup>3</sup> It will be noted that this and the next letter refer solely to the estate, and not to the dignity of Loudon.

their bound dewtie to adventure their lives and all to do their prince good service And for my pairt (God knowes) it hes been my greatest ambitioun on earth that I was thocht worthie of your Majesties imployment in regaird whairof I am encouraged to tak the boldnes humbly to beg for your Majesties favour in this particular and that your Majestie may be pleased to tak my sonne and dispose of him as may be best seeming to your Highnes, for the which accordinglie to my bond deutie I sall euer pray for your Majesties most happy and long reigne.—Your Majesties most humble and obedient Subject,

S. JAMES CAMPBELL off Lawiris.

Fordew, the 16 of October 1619.

### 157. Lord Loudoun to the King

8 Oct. 1619

SACRED SIR,—Since it hathe pleased God to tak from me my lafull soneis, I haue maid chose (with your Mat<sup>els</sup> permission) of young Laweris ane kinsman of my owne to inherite my estaite failzeing of heires maill of myne owne body, whoe is lykwayis schortlie to marie my eldest oy:<sup>1</sup> And so be that meane (if it may please god) I intend to preserue my houss to do your Mat<sup>tie</sup> good seruice.

And thairfor I humblie beseik zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>tie</sup> (in recompence of my foirbearis and myne owne service done to your Mat<sup>tie</sup> and yo<sup>r</sup> hienes predecesso<sup>ris</sup>) to resauue my resignation and to grant infeftment thairvpon according to yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>els</sup> gracious clemencie to all yo<sup>r</sup> hienes loyall subjectis. ffor the whiche and many otheris yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>els</sup> gracious fauo<sup>ris</sup> done to me, I shall evir pray for yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>els</sup> longe and moste happie regne. So kissing yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>els</sup> hand I evir remane, Yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>els</sup> humbill and maist obedient subject,

LOUDOUN.<sup>2</sup>

Lowdoun, 8 Octob. 1619.

<sup>1</sup> Margaret, elder daughter of George, Master of Loudon, who died in 1612.

<sup>2</sup> In the *Scots Peerage*, vol. v. p. 498, it is stated that he was 'created Lord Campbell of Loudon with destination apparently to heirs whomsoever on 30 June 1601,' but no authority is cited.

158. Earl of Morton<sup>1</sup> to the King18 *Apr.* 1621

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Wpon the sicht of a licence giuin be zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> to Mr Alexander Coluill for the freindis of the hous of Argyll to deal with that erle to try if we nicht recall him from that euill cours wharin he hes plungit him selue I as on who both by bluid and allyance am oblisit to wisch the standing of that hous did wret to him to kno if he grunded him selue upon anie resons in that cours wich he had takin as also I laborit to sie if zet he was cum to that sence of him selue as to wisch a retrait from his euill wayis his ansuer cam slolie to me and when I had it, I could gedder no uther thing by it bot that he ferit I had no uther pouer bot by my kynd wisches to procur him a saif retrait; heirupon I heue presumit humble to beg zour Mat<sup>ies</sup> resolution if without offenc I may zet trauell with the erle of Argyll to bring him a just acknoledgment of his grait ouersicht and that he may mak such offers of amendiment as may be acceptable to your Mat<sup>ie</sup>, and in my trauels to this effect I will argue to scho my selue a kynd freind to him and to his hous, zet my gretest cair sall be that I do no thing wich may be unseimlie for Zour Mat<sup>ie</sup> most faithful subject and humble seruitor,

MORTON.

Neuhous, 18 Apryl 1621.

## 159. Privy Council to the King

7 *June* 1621

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Thair hes beene tua remissionis signed be yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup> laitlie p<sup>u</sup>ted to be exp<sup>d</sup> be ws,

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<sup>1</sup> William, sixth Earl of Morton. Argyll's first wife was Agnes Douglas, Morton's aunt, and Morton appears to have acted as one of the guardians of Lord Lorne after Argyll's departure from Scotland.



the one in fauouris of Sr James Mcdonald<sup>1</sup> and a number of his compliceis for the slaughter of Mclane, for breking of warde oute of the Castell of Edinburgh, for surprising of the Castell of Dunnyvaig, for fyre raising and all otheris crymes committit be thame And the other in fauouris of M<sup>c</sup>rannald and certane his complices, for convoying of the said Sr James Mcdonald oute of the Castell of Edinburgh, for fyre raising at the Castell of Dunnyvaig, slaughter of the constable thairof, and for all otheris crymes and offensses committit be thame, And althoght we acknowledge zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ies</sup> royall pouer and youre most gracious and clement dispositioun to extend yo<sup>r</sup> fauour and mercie to such of youre Mat<sup>ies</sup> subiectis as hes offendit, yett the truste w<sup>lk</sup> zo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ie</sup> hes repoisit of youre affairis in ws, oblisses ws in dewitie to present vnto yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ies</sup> consideratioun oure humble opinionis concerning thir remissionis, ffor in materis of this kynd importing the quyet of the state, and concerning chiftanis of clannis in the Heighlandis and Ilis, who hes grite dependance and ar followit be mony personis wickedlie and euill dispoisit zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie hes beene pleisit to command that goode suirtie be fundin for youre Mat<sup>ies</sup> peace and for thair futur obedience to law and justice in w<sup>lk</sup> pointe thair hes no suche offer beene maid be thir personis, and howeuer we persuade oure selffis that it is not youre Mat<sup>ies</sup> meaneing that thay sall returne within this kingdome, zitt it is expedient for preuenting of all occasionis that may fall oute that they sall find suirtie for the peace, ffor thay and thair freindis who now lurkis and ar quyet, and who without doubt will ryise and joyne with thame yf thay salhappin to returne hes so far medlit with the lyves and bloode of numberis of yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis subiectis that it may be certanelie expectit mutuall revengeis wilbe huntit for on ather syde quhairupoun such disordour and confusioun will fall oute in the

<sup>1</sup> One of the ironies of history is to find that Argyll had not merely to flee the country for his faith but was kindly treated in his exile by both Sir James and Keppoch. In fact, one of the charges against him was that he had 'oppinlie enterrit in verrie professed freindschip and suspitious dealing with our proclaimed tratours Sir James M'Donald and olde M'Ronnald . . .' (*P.C.R.*, xi. p. 468).

His, as will require grite paneis chargeis and expensses to pacifie the same, The consideratioun quhairof hes moued vs to continew the expediting of thir remissionis till we vnderstand forder of youre Maiesteis pleasour thairanent And we will humelie beseeke yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to vouchsaif youre gracious acceptance and fauourable constructioun of this our humble opinioun, quhairin we haif no other respect, bot zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis obedience and the peace of the cuntrey, and so praying the almightie god to protect youre Royall persone and to blisse youre Maiestie with mony lang and happie yeiris we rest, Zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedient subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCELL<sup>s</sup>.

MAR.

MELROS.<sup>1</sup>

GEORGE HAY.

OLIPHANT.

S. G. MURRAY.

S. J. HAMILTON.

KILSAYTH.

Edinburgh, 7 Junij 1621.

X 160. Licence to Alexander Macdonald of Keppoch

12 October 1621

JAMES R.—Wee by the teno<sup>r</sup> hereof giue and grante libertie and licence to o<sup>r</sup> beloued Alexander Makdonald cōmonlie called Mak Ronald to repaire into o<sup>r</sup> kingdome of Scotlande there to remayne and do his lawfull affaires the space of six monethes nexte and i<sup>m</sup>mediatl<sup>i</sup>e following the date hereof, inhibiting and discharging all and syndrie o<sup>r</sup> officers and ministers of Justice whatsoever to calle or persew before anie iudge or iudges spirituall or temporall, or otherwise to trouble or moleste the said Alexander in his bodie or goodes for anie crime or offence cōmitted by him at anie time preceding this o<sup>r</sup> presente licence and of their offices in that pointe. Giuen vndir o<sup>r</sup> hand and seale At Royston the twelfth day of October 1621.

<sup>1</sup> Lord Binning was in 1619 created Earl of Melrose, a title which in 1627 he exchanged for that of Earl of Haddington.

## 161. Privy Council to the King

21 March 1622

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Haveing by oure former lre of the last of Junij presented vnto youre Maiestie oure opinioun concerning the tua remissionis signed be zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie, and desyrit to be expd be ws, the one in fauouris of S<sup>r</sup> James M<sup>c</sup>donald, and the other in fauo<sup>ris</sup> of M<sup>c</sup>rannald, with the ressonis moveing ws to superseid the passing of the same till we sould vnderstand forder of zo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis pleasour thairanent we knowe that the importance of zo<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>teis</sup> more weyghtie affairis hes not offerrit the occasioun vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie to returne vnto ws youre ansuer thairanent, And now we vnderstand that M<sup>c</sup>rannald is come to this cuntrey leaneing to a protectioun grantit be youre Majestie to him vnder yo<sup>r</sup> hand and signett, and without ony directioun or warrand for taking ordour with him anent his futur obedyence and quietnes, quhairin althoght we will eschew to be curious towcheing the particularis of youre maiesteis purpois in that mater, zitt the truste that youre Maiestie hes repoised of youre affairis in ws oblisses ws in dewtie and alledgeance to pnt vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie o<sup>r</sup> simple opinionis concerning that man, whose bipast lyffe and conuersatioun hes bene so lewde and violent in bloode, thift, reafe and oppressioun, that to this hour he never randerit obedyence, and he wes not onlie the contryvair and plottair of the said S<sup>r</sup> James his eschaip and brek of warde bot a principall actor in the rebelloun that followit thairupoun, the suppressing quhair of wes so chargeable vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie and troublesome to the cuntrie, and we can expect no thing frome him in tyme comeing bot a constant continewance in the villanyis quhairin he hes bene brought vp, and hes spent the rest of his vnhappie lyffe And whereas now the whole Ilis and continent nixt adiacent ar in a maner reduceit to obediencie, and no publict dissobedyence profest bot be Allane M<sup>c</sup>eanduy<sup>1</sup> fader in law to this manis eldest sone, youre Maiestie may

<sup>1</sup> Cameron of Lochiel.

consider how far otheris lymmaris wickedlie disposit, and not yitt fullie satled in obedience may be encourageit vpon the example of this man and hoip of impvnitie to offend And yf he with the other lymmair Mcanduy sall joyne togidder according to thair wounted maner as appeirandlie thay will do, nomberis of insolent personis who now lurkis and ar quyet will brek lowse and follow thairfortounis quhairupoun griter disordour and vnquyetnes will aryise nor wilbe weele gottin satled, The considera-  
 tioun quhairof conjoynd with the example and consequence depending thairon hes enforced ws oute of that dewitic quhilk we owe vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie most humelie and submissiuelie to shoue vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie quhat we apprehend concerning this particulaire, quhairin we haif no other respect nor consideratioun bot the peace and quietnes of the cuntrey, And yf youre Maiestie salbe pleased to send vnto ws directioun concerning this man, we salbe cairfull to see the same execute accordinglie.

And so praying the almightie god to watche ouer youre Sacred persone, and to blisse yo<sup>r</sup> maiestie with mony lang and happie yeires, we rest, Yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedient subiectis and seruitouris,

AL. CANCEL<sup>s</sup>.

MAR.

MELROS.

GEORGE HAY.

Haliruidhous, xxi of M<sup>e</sup>che 1622.

## 162. Privy Council to the King

28 March 1622

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Haueing by oure formair lre of the xxi of this instant pnted vnto yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie oure opinionis concerning Mcrannald, and quhat ressoun we haif to suspect his futur behaiour and cariage, he sensyne gaif in a petitioun vnto ws desiring that the protectioun grantit be youre Maiestie vnto him might be exped in Counsell, And becaus his petitioun maid no mentioun of his futur obedyence, it wes thoght meete afoir ansuer sould be gevin vnto it, that he him self sould be hard, and that this point anent his obedience and the peace of the cuntrie sould

be layed to his charge, w<sup>lk</sup> being accordinglie done vpoun the 26 of this instant being the dyet appointit for his compeirance befor ws, he preast to eshew that point anent his obedyence, alledgeing he could get nane who wald vndertak suche a burdyne for him, bot we haueing vrged the same vpoun him with the best ressonis we could, obiecting vnto him oure dewyteis vnto zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie, and how that we could not be ansuerable to zo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie yf in a mater of this kynd importing the peace and quietnes of the cuntrie we sould be silent and the rather seeing he had a purpois to go home w<sup>lk</sup> might gif occasioun of some disordour and trouble, he then promiseist to vse his moyen and freindship to gif satisfacioun in this point. In the meanetyme, we haif ordanit him to remayne in this burgh till the same be done.<sup>1</sup> This being the effect of oure proceedingis with him, we humelie beseeke youre Maiestie to vouchaif vnto ws yo<sup>r</sup> gracious allowance of the same And so in sinceritie of humble and deutifull subiectioun, recommending yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie with oure vncessant prayeris to godis diuine protectioun, we rest for euer, Your Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

	AL. CANCELL <sup>s</sup> .	MAR.
LOTHIANE.	WINTOUN.	MORTON.
	ROXBURGH.	NITHISDAILL.

Haliruidhous, 28 Marche 1622.

163. Sir James Campbell of Lawers 'To my most honorable and spesiall good lord My Lord Vicunt of Annan' <sup>2</sup>

25 *Jany.* 1623

MY WERIE HONO<sup>ll</sup> GUID LORD—I doubt not bot your Lo. hes hard that the Lord off Lowdune was pleasid to

<sup>1</sup> Vide *P.C.R.*, vol. xii. p. 696.

<sup>2</sup> This letter, it will be seen, deals with the dignity. Lord Loudon had executed a resignation for a regrant in favour of his son-in-law, and had died before the resignation had been accepted and the new grant made. An interesting question of peerage law thus arose. If the resignation had not been effectual the dignity passed to the next heir under the patent, whoever that might be, and

conferre his esteate on my eldest sonne. As lykvys, befor he depairtid this lyffe, he maid resignatioune off his dignitie in my sonnys fauowris. And y<sup>r</sup>for I am to be ane humble sutter to his Mat<sup>tie</sup> that his Mat<sup>tie</sup> may be graciously pleasid in recompence off my seruice to accept of the wmq<sup>ll</sup> Lord off Lowdune his resignatiō off his dignitie in fauowris off my sonne. The whiche as it will be ane meane to inabile him to doe his Mat<sup>tie</sup> the bettir seruice, so I will accompt it a very greicius recompence off my great lossis susteind in his Mat<sup>ties</sup> seruice. My Lord I hawe had suche prooffe of your Lo. fauowre heartofoir that I assure my selfe your Lo. will not deny me your fauowrable concurrence to mowe his Mat<sup>tie</sup> to grant this my reasonable and humble suit ffor the whiche your Lo. sall be well assurid to hawe me and my sonne euer to remaine Zow<sup>r</sup> Lo. assurid freindis to serwe yow,

S. JAMES CAMPBELL off Lawiris.

Ed<sup>r</sup>, the 25 off January 1623.

164. The grevanceis givin in be the cōmissionaris of burrowis to the cōmissionaris appoyntit be his Maiestie for heiring and reforming of the iust grevanceis of his Maiesteis subiectis in the kingdome of Scotland, and the ansueris givin be his Maiesteis commissionaris to the saidis grevanceis

— 6. The merchantis of this kingdome ar preiudged in the payment of the exsyse and teynd fishe exactit be the bischope of the Illis, quhilk<sup>is</sup> tua burdeynis do presse

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on principle it is difficult to see how by now accepting the resignation the King could deprive the heir of the dignity which had vested in him or her. (But see Riddell, *Peerage Law*, vol. i. p. 53.) A remarkable solution is offered in the article 'Loudon' in the *Scots Peerage*, vol. v., which states concerning Margaret Campbell (p. 499), '*She appears to have inherited the Peerage under a resignation made by her grandfather before his death in favour of her husband*'! and concerning John Campbell, her husband (p. 506), '*He succeeded his father-in-law in terms of the resignation in December 1622*'!

ws so soire as thair is no gayne of oure fisheing and gif the same be not reformed and the subiect fred thair of thair is no hoip that the trade of fisching sall euir tak roote far lese to mak any progres in this natioun, albeit the same be ane of the maist profitable cōmodityes this natioun dois affoord and vsefull both at home and abroad.

*Ansuer*

Becaus this matter concernis the Kingis Maiestie and his officiaris and the bischope of the Illis it is thoght meit that thay salbe hard heirvpone and gif it salbe fund that oney extraordinar noveltie hes bene vsed in the vplifting of this teynd dewitie, or that moir is exactit nor is dew to be payed ordour salbe tane for redresse and reformatioun of the abuse and the Lordis appoyntis ony competent day in the begining of the nixt sessioun for heiring of this matter.

July 1623.

165. Privy Council to the King

4 Feb. 1625

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—Thair wes a Signatour gevin yn to ws vnder your Maiesties hand, and recommendit be of our Maiesties lfe to be exped contening ane infeftment in the Lordship of Kintyre in fauouris of the earle of Argyll his eldest sone of the secund mariage,<sup>1</sup> After consideratioun quhairof haveing callit to oure remembrance how that the passing of this infeftment wes verie instantlie vrged be the Earle himself the tyme of the Parliament in the sex hundreth and sevinteene yeir of god, quhair your Maiestie wes pnt, and how that grite oppositioun was maid thairunto be the said earle his cautionaris as namelie be the constable of Dundee, the lairdis of Lundie, Laweris

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<sup>1</sup> With Ann, daughter of Sir W. Cornwallis of Brome. This son James was created Lord Kintyre in 1626 and in 1642 Earl of Irvine.

and some otheris who constantlie affirmed that thay had no hoipes of releiff of thair grite ingadgementis for the said earle if that infestment wer exped, Seing the Lord of Lorne the said earle his eldest sone stooode infest in the fee of the whole rest of his leving and nothing wes restand wherupoun thay might gett reall executioun for thair releiff, And whereas your Maiestie oute of yo<sup>r</sup> gracious respect of thir gentlemenis releiff allowit of the staying of the infestment at that tyme, we thairfoir thocht that we could not be ansuerable to your Mat<sup>ie</sup> if now without hearing of thame we should giue way thairunto And thairfoir we wret for thame and Lundie compeirand he renewit with verie grite instance the formair suite anent the staying of the infestment and gaif in a note of threttie sex thousand aucht hundreth and three pund wherin he yet standis ingadgcit for the said earle, besydis tua thousand pundis with some añuellis that he hes payit.

We having at lenth hard him as alsua the said earle his agent who attendit this bussynes, we haif maid choise rather to stay the infestment<sup>1</sup> nor rashelie to giue way thairunto, till first we be consultit with your Maiestie thairanent, wherin craving yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ies</sup> pardoun for the shorte delay, and being readdie according to o<sup>r</sup> bundin dewtie vpoun signification of yo<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ies</sup> royall will and pleasoure in this particulair to conforme o<sup>r</sup> selffis thairunto, We pray god to blisse your Maiestie with mony long and happie yeiris, and restis, Your Maiesties most humble and obedient subiectis and scruitouris,

GEORGE HAY.

MELROS.

OLIPHANT.

Edinburgh, the fourte of februar 1625.

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<sup>1</sup> On 12th February 1626 a charter passed the Great Seal narrating that in respect of the Act of 28th June 1617 the King ratified Letters of Procuratory and Resignation made by Archibald Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell and Lorne, at Madreill (*sic*) 20th July 1624, in favour of James Campbell, the eldest lawful son of him and his wife, Dame Anne Cornewallace, Countess of Argyll, and also the Instrument of Resignation following thereon, dated at Taybollis (*sic*) 17th



## 166. Privy Council to the King

29 July 1625

MOST SACRED SOUERANE—The charge and burding of youre Maiesteis service aganis the rebellis of the Claneane (be whome not onlie youre Maiesteis awne subiectis, bot the subiectis of otheris princes yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis freindis and confederatis wer havelie distrest and robbed of thair shippis and goodis, and some of thame cruellie and barbarouslie slayne) being committit to the Lord of Lorne,<sup>1</sup> He oute of his humble and dewtifull respect to yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis obedience, not onlie willinglie vndertooke the service, bot he hes prosecute and followit the same oute with grite resolutioun and dexteritie and that with his awne proper freindship and forceis without ony trouble or burdyne to the cuntrey, in so far that whereas it is vsuall throughout the Ilis in expeditionis of this kynd that victuallis ar takin without payment, the said Lord wes so respectiue of his credite in that point, that haueing fyfteene hundreth men in his company, he tooke suche ane strait ordour with thame, that during the whole tyme of the service nane of thame durst meddle with ony victuallis, bot for pñt and reddy payment.<sup>2</sup> In the prosecution of the service he hes execute be course of justice ten of the rebellis, he hes slayne sax of thame, and he hes broght heir to the burgh of Edinburgh foureteene, who ar to vnderly thair tryall and punishment. He compeirit this day befor youre Maiesteis Counsell, and gaif ane accompt of his diligence and proceedingis in the service, wherin we find

September 1624, and of new granted to the said James the Lands and Barony of Kintyre therein specified, all which he erected into the free Lordship and Barony of Kintyre, and further creating the said James and his heirs male and successors therein 'liberos dominos et barones ejusdem cum honore et stilo domini et baronis ejusdem cum additione insignium, potestate sedendi in parliamentis,' etc.

<sup>1</sup> Having been born in 1607 he was at this date just eighteen years of age.

<sup>2</sup> This and other facts suggest that there is room for a study of the true character of the Marquess of Argyll. So far, the nearest approach to an understanding of that somewhat complex personality seems to have been made by Neil Munro in *John Splendid*.

that he hes approvin him self ansuerable to the traist wes repoised in him, And whereas he is a young nobleman, and this is the first of his imploymentis wherin he hes worthelie and dewtifullie dischargit him self. we could not forbear to gif notice of the same to yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie, to the intent that yf the lyke occasioun of seruice fall oute in the Ilis or Heylandis of this kingdome, yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie may be assured of one who is bothe able and willing to serue yo<sup>r</sup> Maiestie ; And so in all humilitie recommending him to youre Ma<sup>ties</sup> fauour and his seruice to youre gracious allowance and acceptance, we pray the almightie god to watche ouer youre Sacred persone and to blisse youre Maiestie with mony lang and happie yeiris. And we rest for ever, Yo<sup>r</sup> Maiesteis most humble and obedyent subiectis and seruitouris,

GEORGE HAY.	MAR.	MORTON.	
PERTHE.	MELROS.	ROXBURGH.	WINTOUN.

Edinburgh, 29 July 1625.

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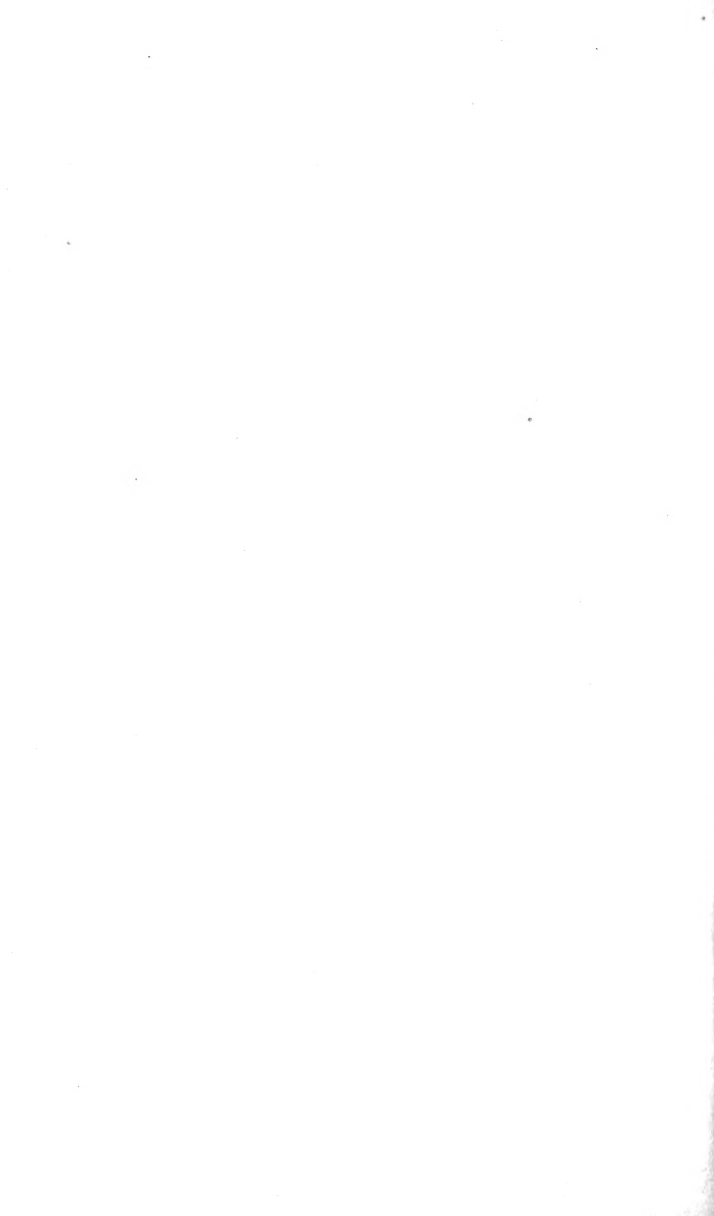
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$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 16 \\ \hline 120 \\ 20 \\ \hline 320 \end{array}$$

